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VOL. XXIX.

NO. 41.

# EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Agricultural Shows in Maine---1861.

place of which we have not been able to obtain. The State Society holds no exhibition this year:

Thursday, Oct. 2d and 3d.

hold its biennial exhibition at Sussex Vale, com- quantities than formerly, of this forage plant. mencing Tuesday, Oct. 1, and continuing one week.

#### The Season of 1861 in Maine.

demanded from the farmer than in the opening of tra demand made upon the soil. Let composts this season. Our nation which had for many of muck be made, let leaves be used for bedding, years been at peace with all the world, was and let everything possessing manurial qualities thrown into a war, and although being a civil be carefully husbanded and turned to a profitable one, lacked every element of civilization. Thou- account by adding to the value and extent of the the farms, as well as from the work-shops of our Northern States, and our own has not been behind other States in furnishing her amount of son for thankfulness at the results of their seamen. This situation of things called for an unus- son's labor. Although slight damages have been ual activity on the part of our peaceful "tillers of caused in some sections by the "army worm," the soil," and we were earnest in arousing them the whole amount of loss is small, and the season to their duty, by calling upon them to plant and has been one remarkably free from such direful sow largely, to seed carefully, and patiently cul- visitations as in the course of events, sometimes tivate their numerous crops, with the assurance come upon agricultural communities. And that bountiful crops would crown their labor, though we may not expect large prices for our The result of this increased work has been a large produce and stock, let us be thankful that we harvest, of most all farm crops.

was heavier than for several years past. Last winter is before us—a long and cold one—but we season, on account of the general drouth through- are prepared with stout hearts and full garners, out the State, in the earlier part of the year, the to meet its severities. hay crop was light, being not up to an average Thorough Culture, a means of Fertilizyield. This year, however, we have harvested a good crop, there being fully one-third more than The thorough cultivation of the soil has been last year, taking the entire State together. "The often brought to the attention of farmers, and hopes of Maine," says Mr. Goodale in his Report chiefly for the reasons that it gives a fine, loose for 1859, "in an agricultural point of view, centilth, and therefore a favorable situation for the tre in her meadows and pastures," and in this respect our hopes are pretty secure for the coming But that the operations of plowing, harrowing,

rye are generally good, the earlier sown yielding also by exposing a fresh surface to the air, the the best. Late sown oats have, in most instances been affected with rust, while the drouth of August somewhat diminished the amount of grain.

also by exposing a fresh surface to the air, the soil is enabled to gather ammonia from the atmosphere.

In England, the Rev. Mr. Smith of Lois Wee-Our farmers do not, as a general thing, apply manure enough to their spring grains. A light application of superphosphate to barley and oats, has been found to cause rapid growth, quick manures, and instead of showing signs of exhaustation, the land is beturity, and a heavy return. Spread it upon the coming richer each year, as the large increase in surface at the time of sowing, at the rate of from the yield of wheat plainly shows; the produce two to three hundred pounds per acre.

From what we have been able to see and hear, bushels per acre. Nothing could more plainly the wheat crop in Maine will be this year, the show the benefits of thorough culture. Yet, this best that has been harvested for several years. system can not be profitably carried out in our Owing to the success of this crop last year, where own country—nor in England upon all soils, yet sown, our farmers this spring devoted considerable space to this grain, and with the most satis-that thorough culture is a means of fertilization. factory results. We begin to think the days are to return when our farmers can raise their own wheat; for certainly the prospects are good. It the amount, and this, with good cultivation, will most certainly ensure good crops. The one plump berries, were enough to rejoice the owner. The army worm has been destroying some grain cases is the effect, but we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it, although we have seen many crops plowed of it. promised good crops, and there are many farmers dressing for his fields, will also be earnest to we know in the older towns of the State, who thoroughly plow, harrow, and cultivate, that all sowing. This is a a good yield.

is to sow their wheat very early. Prepare the ground in the fall, and as soon as the frost is sufficiently out to allow a harrow to cover the grain, to the former equally as much as the latter. let it be sown. This gets the wheat started ahead of the midge, and it will mature before

Apples are net. Indeed, the crop will not be from so small a lot of bees?

one half of what the prospects during the earlier part of the season foretold. In some orchards there will be a fair yield; in others now and then a tree which hangs considerable full; and in more, hardly fruit enough to pay for gathering. A Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man. neighbor's orehard which last year produced five hundred bushels, will not yield five the present season, and this is not a single case of similar oc-

Oct. 9th and 10th.

York County, at Saco and Biddeford, Tuesday,
Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th.

Sagadahoe, at Topsham, Tuesday, Wednesday and

Field-wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th.

Sagadahoe, at Topsham, Tuesday, Wednesday and

Field-wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th. Thursday, Oct. 8th, 9th and 10th.

North Kennebec, at Waterville, Tuesday and Wedneswaving fields, is a processity with most farmers mowing-fields, is a necessity with most farmers, North Aroostook, at Presque Isle, Wednesday and yet we are confident better crops of hay would Thursday, Oct. 2d and 3d.
Oxford County, at South Paris, Tuesday, Wednesday
and Thursday, Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.
East Oxford, at Dixfield, Wednesday and Thursday,
Oct. 2th and 10th.
Oxford, at Daylord, Wednesday and Thursday,
Oct. 2th and 10th. The New Brunswick Provincial Society will We are glad that farmers are growing larger

It is a lesson which we should never forget, and it is one which the present season strongly impresses upon us, that larger breadths sown, demands larger returns in the form of fertilizers. The summer is past and the harvest ended. The Although we believe in the rule that "no more early and the latter rains have been given, the should be planted than what can be well magenial rays of the sun has perfected our fruits, nured and properly taken care of," yet in the asand a bountiful harvest, under the blessings of pect of affair last spring, we saw reason to speak Providence, has rewarded the labor of the hus- for a deviation from this course, and we therefore bandmen of our noble State. Let us make a brief recommended farmers to plant more extent, that review of the season, and while having hearts of more might be raised. But this method, if folgratitude to the Giver of all good for His bounties, lowed, would lead to disastrous results; we should see wherein we may make improvements to aid find our fields exhausted with no means of restoration. And as a larger extent than usual, was our future progress and advancement.

Perhaps there has not been a season since the last spring devoted to field crops, we have now to "days of our fathers," when greater activity was work, to supply material to make up for the exsands of men who were engaged in various indus- manure heap. In this way only, can we keep up trial pursuits, at once took the field to fight our the fertility of our fields, and restore them to battles. A large proportion of these were from their original vigor after sustaining such a pres-

have enough to supply our own wants, and also have enough to supply our own wants, and also the yield of hay—our most important crop— a surplus to dispose of at a fair return. The

year. If it is true that a "short hay crop makes a famine," we may feel assured that this evil will been so often alluded to. However, it is true not be added to our list of present calamities.

The spring grains, including oats, barley and rendering its dormant plant-food assimilable, and

wheat having been raised from sixteen to forty have raised thirty-five bushels from two bushels' these agencies may help to produce the largest The common practice among the best farmers ing 'is the watch word of the prudent farmer,

Profits of Bee-keeping. there is danger of rust or mildew. Let our farm- Mr. R. H. Davis, a practical farmer, and one ers get their ground in readiness this fall, for a of our subscribers, who has a large and well manlarger breadth of wheat than ever, another spring. aged farm at Larone, in Somerset county, furn-"The glory of our New England harvests,"—the ishes us with the following notes relating to the Indian corn crop—next in importance to the hay profits of his small apiary during the year 1860. crop, is an unusually large one. The extent In the spring of that year, Mr. Davis had four planted, and the large amount of special manures swarms, which being wintered through, he valuused—in addition to the usual quantity of farm ed at five dollars each, or twenty dollars. These dressing—has exceeded by a considerable amount four swarms sent out during the season, ten new any previous year. This, in addition to the fa-swarms; eight of which were worth, in the fall, vorable season for this crop, with excellent weath- four dollars each, or thirty-two dollars. The er to ripen it off, and with no damage from frosts, other two swarms had not honey enough to winwill fill the chambers and granaries to overflow- ter on. It was, therefore, strained and sold, ing. We shall learn more than ever before, that (thirty pounds) at ten cents per pound, which this crop needs some special fertilizer to hasten amounted to three dollars. From the eight new its growth, and therefore promote its maturity, swarms, Mr. Davis sold two hundred and fiftyespecially on soils not heavily manured.

There may be some deficiency in potatoes, caused by the dry weather during the last part of lars and twenty-five cents. There was also some July, and through August. Potatoes which were wax made, not taken into the account. The old late planted, will be light, but we think with the stocks of bees were reckoned at four dollars each greater extent than usual devoted to this crop, the aggregate yield will be an average one. We gives a clear profit of \$67.25 from four swarms have, as yet, heard of but little injury from rust. in one season. Who can give a better account

#### The Perfected Tomato. We received last spring from Mr. C. Edwards

Kennebec County Society, at Readfield, Wednesday and Thursday, October 9th and 10th.

West Somerset, North Anson, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d.
Androscoggin, at Lewiston. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 1st, 2d, and 3d.
Hansel, at Ellsworth, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 8th, 9th, and 10th.

Franklin, at Farmington, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d.
Thursday, Oct. 1st, 2d and 3d some three feet apart, and then left them to take care of themselves, as we would any ordinary tomato. The result has justified all that was claimed for it by Mr. Lester. We have gathered from the vines some of the richest and best perfected fruit which we have ever seen. Indeed, we had hardly conceived the delicious capabilities of the tomato before as an article of food. For delicacy of flavor, thinness and smoothness of skin f wross of seed, solidity of ment, richness from three mountains of New Hampshire, is presented. The cataract in Rumford, called the Great Falls, is not far from three miles from this place. skin, f.wness of seed, solidity of meat, richness of color—no other tomato equals it; and this is the testimony of others who were equally successful in raising the tomato from the seed received by us from the originator of this new and evaluated to shock the feelings of the judicious and evaluated to shock the feelings of the judicious variety.

Leaves for Manure. pretty fair dressing for an acre of corn, if the leaves were gathered and composted. Johnson, Rumford, Sept., 1861. in his "Farmer's Encyclopædia," recommends their use, and says : "They do not easily rot, but that I think is no objection to their use; they are a sponge to be saturated with urine, and if not forest leaves this fall for the purpose of making

### Communications.

Notes from New Brunswick---No. 1.

ment House brilliantly lighted, the red coats with their "glittering steel" pacing to and fro on guard, give the capital a British air. The spacious streets are thronged with people who are not afraid of evening air, but seem to enjoy out-door life far better than our people. Now, while resting at a quiet hotel, I feel inclined to scribble a little for the Farmer.

There are at present three excellent steamers running between Boston and St. John, touching soil:

There are at present three excellent steamers running between Boston and St. John, touching at Portland and Eastport. The regular line consists of the New Brunswick and Eastern City, but the New York (a big boat) is puffing hard to get ahead by carrying passengers, &c., at half price or less. She gets plenty of passengers and perhaps pays expenses. This opposition, or competition, is now bringing many traders and other visitors into the Provinces. At Eastport the "Queen" comes along side and picks up such passengers as wish to visit her dominions along the St. Croix.

The second resultivation of every cultivator of the soil:

"Successful farming comes from a taste and tact for the business, and the steady prosecution of a plan of cultivation and management adapted to the land and the markets, and which must necessarily reach through at least five years, to begin to indicate its full results.

A fittle floating capital, even, is a very decided help in farming. His success will usually come mostly from comprehensive and well considered plans of farm management, a system of thorough culture which will make his land highly productive, and the shrewd investment of a little money

tion more to farming. The soil is rather heavy, but produces good crops of hay, grain and pota-his farming operations to them."

es. Leaving the St. Croix, we pass through the James', and St. Patrick's—the land growing more broken and the people a little rougher too. There main before it will do to sow another crop? How

presume some of them can say, "I am monarch of all I survey," when he looks out from his bark covered cabin over the little clearing combark covered cabin over the li ossing his potato patch, oat and buckwheat fields.

At the Magaguadavic, which is familiar to nost old lumbermen as "Macadavic," there is Coffee.

#### An Oxford County Farmer.

We received last spring from Mr. C. Edwards

MR. Edwards:

MR. Edwards: he denominates the Perfected Tomato. We dis- situated in Milton plantation in Oxford county, tributed the seeds among some friends, planting some ourselves with the view of testing the merits of the plant, of which so much was said in its favor. We planted the seed in a box of rich by a brook, which he conceived to be capable of The following is a list of the Agricultural exhibitions to be held in Maine during the present fall, so far as they have been announced. There are several others to be holden, the time and overall exhibitions to be held in Maine during the present fall, so far as they have been announced. There are several others to be holden, the time and overall exhibitions to be held in Maine during the present farm operations, and consequently considerable grain was sown late, and then placing it in a south window so as to receive the fall influence of the following is a list of the Agricultural exhibitions to be held in Maine during the present farm operations, and consequently considerable grain was sown late, and window so as to receive the fall influence of the fall in and potatoes and corn also kept from the ground.

And it may be mentioned here, for it is a fact

and potatoes and corn also kept from the ground.

Window so as to receive the full influence of the purchase from time to time, eight hundred acres.

Sun upon the young plants. They grew with The soil was found to be excellent, and he com-The State Society holds no exhibition this year:

Kennebec County Society, at Readfield, Wednesday

And it may be mentioned here, for it is a fact worth remembering, that land which has been wonderful rapidity, and by the time the season worth remembering that land which has been wonderful rapidity, and by the time the season surely made farming profitable—raised prodigious

and enlightened moralist.

When the clouds which have now for a long time clustered along our political atmosphere shall have been dissipated, perchance some of our Where forest leaves can be collected in large quantities, they may be made highly useful in will gladly extend to them the right hand of pogmenting the compost heap. A late writer litical friendship, and we will, in anticipation of says that every aere of woodland would give a wise and salutary measures, rejoice in view of the future prospects of our great Republic. JOHN E. ROLFE.

#### For the Maine Farmer Aphis or Plant-Lice.

MR. EDITOR .- In answer to an inquiry in the a sponge to be saturated with urine, and if not touched previously to carting on the land, (after been used as a litter for cattle,) will convey much of what otherwise would be lost." Leaves are valuable as a litter for stables, being an absorbent of the liquids, and they may be used in the hogpen with profit; but their greatest value is when used as a compost. This is also true of straw. Allowed to decay in the open air, the greater part of its value is lost, while buried in the composet similar to my own, though the gentlemen from of its value is lost, while buried in the compost bed, all becomes saved and makes a fine manure.

Farmers who can, should gather quantities of have been able to learn of their habits, I have composts, litter for stables, bedding for horse and cattle stalls, hog-pens, &c. Nothing will pay of the very late heads of oats were entirely destroyed, the milk having been sucked out by the insect, leaving nothing but the dry husks. N. HANSON. Windham, Cumberland Co. Aug. 28, 1861.

For the Maine Fariner.

### To Grape Culturists.

FREDERICTON, Sept. 9, 1861.

Dear Farmer:—After a walk of eighteen miles need noon, I emerge from the wilderness just as good, hardy, and productive grape, that our annual fewer will are shades of even from the wilderness past as the shades of evening are gathering, and exchange the dull, monotonous back country for a view of the broad, placid St. John, and in a moment the numerous lights and pealing bells announce the city directly before me. The Government House brilliantly lighted, the red coats with their tellitering stell regions. Agraph that is perfectly hardy in Northern Kennebec, needs only to be known and it would soon be extensively cultivated in our vicinity.

Agraphus. nual frosts will not destroy, either of one season's

the terminus of the Railroad now being extended to or near Houlton. This and other towns along shore were built up by the lumbering and ing capital in hand, and with the enterprising ship building interest, which were formerly brisk. business views and habits to which he has been Now the people feel obliged to turn their attentrained, he can take advantage of times and sea-

The army worm has been destroying some grain fields in this vicinity.

Dunbarton settlement or the "Rolling Dam," as it is called, is a thriving, and rather intelligent place. The soil is good, and farmers seem to be looking after their true interests. Some milling and lumbering is carried on here. I noticed a pile of ship timber along the railroad rotting and being converted to fire-wood for want of a market. Leaving the station we enter the wilderness, where, for twenty-five miles, the country presents a wild, back-woods look, except an occasional oasis, where oats and buckwheat have lately succeeded the forests. The people along this route, (mostly Irish,) look as if they could well adapt themselves to the condition of the country. I presume some of them can say, "I am monarch looks yellow, and has hardly made height enough in the whole season to be cut with a scythe. We

r most old lumbermen as "Macadavie," there is a narrow strip of excellent intervale, but so frosty that the crops were nipped the middle of August. An opening through the forest soon gives a fine view of Oromocto lake. The Scotch people residing near, show their attachment to home names by calling this Tweed-side, which is now the name of their post-office.

At Harvey settlement, Manners Sutton, the farmers are now harvesting a luxuriant crop of oats—almost every hill side seems to be covered with the waving yellow straw or stooks of bundles. The Scotch bind all their oats, even if they mow them. Here are mills for manufacturing oat meal, the Scotchman's favorite food, and one would suppose from the extent of their oat fields that they would have a large surplus to sell, but the lumbering horse teams make a sufficient home market.

The huge and tall pine stumps show that the

market.

The huge and tall pine stumps show that this has been a great country for pine, and that the snow must have been very deep, or the choppers tall men to leave stumps five feet high.

Lumbering is still carried on, and often to the neglect of farms, after clearing up fields.

Light Justus G. Lewis writes the Prairie Farmer that if animals are washed all over with soft soap of about the consistency of very thin batter, it will not take the hair off nor injure the animal in the least, and it will destroy the lice. One application is usually enough. It is the best remedy he ever tried or read of.

# Agricultural Miscellany. Lawns-Their First Year's Management.

for nam or beast, should be cut down before materially. Many of the roots also are better for premature gathering. Potatoes may well be priponed in the ground; and, were it convenient to make the separation, we should say let grain designed only for seed remain upon the native stalk, in the field, until nearly ready to fall off.

So we have said, experiments carefully made prove conclusively that wheat, for example, if cut is to twelve days before full maturity, yields not only a greater bulk and weight, but more and better flour than if allowed to stand until and other flour than if allowed to stand until and the starch it contains. When the seed that a pound of gum, sugar, or starch is better flood that the same amount of wood or woody fibre. Much the largest proportion of the mourishment of wheat or corn, or other grain in the recited from the starch it contains. More than three-fourths of the entire bulk of wheat flour for example, is really pure starch. The same may be said of corn meal. But all grains contain more or less of woody fibre, in the shell.

Wood, sugar, starch, and gum are composed of precisely the same clements, and these are nearly for the same proportion. The difference in form and properties is chiefly in the arrangements of the second of the same proportion. The difference in form and of course fails in part to yield nonishment, while sugar, starch, and gum are casily digested, and almost their carity is chements. Yet wood is nearly indigestible, and of ourse fails in part to yield nonishment, while sugar, starch, and gum are casily digested, and almost their carity is chements furnish nutriment.

Take the contains are composed of precisely the same clements furnish nutriment.

The same proportion. The difference in form and of course fails in part to yield nonishment, while sugar, starch, and gum are casily digested, and almost their carity is chements furnish nutriment.

Take the contains the contains to the contains to thave the contains the contains the contains the contains the conta

abundance of sugar giving it a sweetish taste. Let this grain ripen, and the starch, gum and sugar are hardened, and in part changed to woody fibre, that is, husk or bran. But cut the grain while scarcely out of the milk state, and you stop the natural change into woody matter, and thus secure a large proportion of the desired starch, sugar and gum. It is well known that the earliest flour made from the first cut grain possesses a peculiar sweetness. Corn picked while still soft, and dried, retains its sweetness. The only point to be looked to is, not to cut grain before it attains its full development of material. This point has been found to be just at the period when it commences hardening. No grain should be allowed to stand a day after it becomes so solid as to require a gentle pressure to crush the kernel between the thumb and finger-nail. This rule applies to wheat, oats, and indeed to all cereal crops. Gathered at this time, which is usually eight to ten days before perfect ripening, there will not only be more and better nutriment, but the yield only be more and better nutriment, but the yield of grain, and especially of flour, will be five to ten per cent. greater, and often more, than if the cutting had been deferred ten days. The decidedly superior value of the straw cut green, is another important item to be taken into account. The increasing high price of hay, and the advance in the demand and value of stock, render it important item to be taken into account. The increasing high price of hay, and the advance in the demand and value of stock, render it important item to be taken into account. The increasing high price of hay, and the advance in the demand and value of stock, render it imports the control of the milks tate, and you stop trenching or subsoling the ground, and burying trenching or subsoling the ground, and burying trenching or subsoling the ground, and burying trenching or subsoling the ground, and the subsolithus can part with moisture from its reserves, and besides this the roots ar important item to be taken into account. The increasing high price of hay, and the advance in the demand and value of stock, render it important to give more attention to the preservation of straw. Wheat or oat straw and corn-stalks, if left standing until fully mature, are little better, and little else, than so much wood; but stop the ripening process as soon as it is practicable to remove the grain, and you secure straw stalks worth one-fourth to one half their weights of hay, as the one-fourth to one half their weights of hay, as the latter is ordinarily cured. Would it not be better — Gardener's Monthly. to run the risk of getting a few pounds less of grain by too early gathering, if thereby you secure a greatly superior quality of feed in the straw? The reasons for cutting grain early apply with

grain by too early gathering, if thereby you secure a greatly superior quality of feed in the straw?

The reasons for cutting grain early apply with equal force to all crops gathered for forage. Taste a stalk of grass just as it is losing its flower, and you will find it sweet, succulent and tender. A few days afterward, it is more like a dry piece of wood. But cut it down at the former period, dry it in small masses to prevent heating and fermentation, and it will retain much of its sweetness, and contain a large proportion of the sugar, starch and gum. We state an undeniable fact, one established by rigi experiment, that four tons of hay gathered just as the flowering season is over, will yield more nourishment than five tons gathered ten to twelve days later. We have the best authority for saying that one acre of grass, which, when cut fully ripe would yield 1,000 pounds of digestible nourishing matter, and 2000 pounds of woody fibres, if cut 10 to 12 days earlier, yield from 1,500 to 1,800 pounds of mourishing material, and only 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of woody fibre, We will not stop to estimate what an immense sawing would be effected to the country were the principles above stated thoroughly understood and practiced upon.—Farmer's Journal.

An Important Caution.

### An Important Caution.

Where a grain field has been infested with the aphis, no animal should be pastured upon the stubble of that field for three weeks after the harvest.

The lady bugs, or lady birds, which gather in the grain fields to feed on the aphis, give out an acrid yellow juice from the joints of their bodies and legs on being handled or otherwise disturbed. This effectually protects these useful insects from being devoured by birds or other carnivorous insects. And I can readily believe this may render these insects poisonous to any animal eating a number of them. Immediately after the grain is harvested, I find these lady bugs so numerous on the stubble, and with their pupe hanging sus-pended from the leaves and stems of every weed growing among it, that it would be impossible for an animal to gather a mouthful of the herb-

enormously swollen and died about noon, and others of them appearing to be stupid and unwell, they were immediately removed to other pasturage. I hear it also reported that some eight miles from here a span of horses turned into an oat field both died, swollen in the same manner. If any cases analogous to these now mentioned have occurred elsewhere, I earnestly solicit persons having knowledge of them to drop me a line at least, informing me thereof, that we may have it authentically determined whether my suspicions several that animals are liable to be poistively had nothing when they came, are now well it authentically determined whether my suspicions are correct, that animals are liable to be poisoned by eating these lady bugs. Asa Fitch. Salem, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1861.

### Dioscorea Batatas.

as an ornamental plant. I planted one in 1859, on the strength of your recommendation, and it has been an object of much in erest in its way. The small end of a medium sized tuber was set in a spot where the soil was deep and strong, and, although it starts from the ground quite late in the spring, I know of nothing which surpasses it in vigor when once fairly in growth. Its chief merits consists, however, in the beauty of its foliage, with its innumerable small branches, which shoot forth, with much regularity and grace, along its entire length. Although its merits, having only a tall, straight pole around

# Should lawns be moved often the first season

to consist totally of starch, gum and sugar, the abundance of sugar giving it a sweetish taste. Let this grain ripen, and the starch, gum and Let this grain ripen, and the starch, gum and lish climate. Here it is, and we do it by deeply the starch can be sugar given by deprived to make the surface.

### Pasturing Mowing Lands in Autumn.

spring, they will be materially in the way the following harvest. I have had ample experience to prove this in our rich bottom lands. My opinion is that meadows should be pastured after harvest, say in the months of September and October, sufficiently to keep down the weeds and wild grasses. I have noticed, particularly in our bottom meadows, where a partition fence ran through the meadow, and where one side was through the meadow, and where one side was pastured regularly every fall season, and on the other side, being a corn-field, or in some way not admitting pasture by stock, that while the side of the meadow regularly pastured every fall would keep a good set, the other side, not being pastured, would in a few years be taken with wild weeds and become worthless, unless broken up and newly set."

### Can Fortunes be made by Farming?

Some sixty years ago, a man came to Western New York from New England or New Jersey, I age there without taking in some of them.

Last Monday morning my neighbor, Alex. L.

McNeil, of East Greenwich, turned his hogs into his oat field, the third day after it was cleared of the grain. The best hog in the herd became enormously swollen and died about noon, and others of them appearing to be stunid and unwell, they wand dollow of regrent largerity. He has

they had nothing when they came, are now well off. A young Scotchman worked for me over thirty years ago who had but three cents when he began, but who now has a good farm of 200 acres, well stocked, and he is free from debt. He knew here to de the method is the control of th A friend and correspondent sends us the following:—I am very much pleased with the growth and appearance of the Dioscorea batatas as an ornamental plant. I planted one in 1859,

A farmer of small means should be very eco-

mine is not in the best situation to develop all its merits, having only a tall, straight pole around which to twine, I can imagine many a place and position where it would be much prized for the peculiar color and shape of its glossy leaves, and its general characteristics of growth.

Having never met with it elsewhere as grown for the purpose of show or screen, I allude to it now, in writing to you, to commend it as a beautiful addition to the list of hardy, free-growing ornamental climbers.—Hovey's Megazine.

#### Pickles-Cucumbers.

Much is said in favor of artichokes, young When to Gather Crops.

This is an important topic. To cut grass when it is "ripe," and grain when ready to shell out, is far from economy. Careful observations and experiments, as well as chemistry, teach us that all grass and grain crops, to be consumed as food for man or beast, should be cut down before maturity. Many of the roots also are better for premature gathering.

Should lawns be mowed often the first season of seeding down? The question is often asked. Our experience is against the practice, but so many good gardeners have recommended it, that it will serve a useful purpose to bring the subject prominently forward.

We need not here descant on the importance of proper lawn management. The beauty of English lawns is proverbial; and the highest aim of our gardening is to have lawns like them. Our that and dry climate is a difficulty of great magnitude, and we have to pursue a different course of had some time before prepared by mixing chip

was a very judicious gardener, received no slight praise for his success. As the vines extended they completely covered the spaces between the hills, which were six feet apart, and having a soft carpet of verdure (grass) beneath them, produced the fairest fruit I ever beheld. It was also remarkably abundant, and when taken from the vines—an employment in which my father early instructed me, and which I performed every morning before taking my satchel for the village chool-was as clean as though it had been wash

ed by some careful hand. In cutting pickles, I was taught to use a pair of long shears, dissevering the stem near the vine, and leaving it as long as possible. This, I was assured by my parents, tended to preserve the sweetness and hardness of the fruit, and to cause it to keep better. After gathering the fruit, I drew several buckets of cool well water from the old well and poured it over the whole "picking," which I previously placed in a broad, shallow tub, constructed especially for the purpose, and where it was allowed to remain through the day. In the cool of the evening it was removed to the

salting barrels, and being carefully packed, was pressed down by means of a board, and weights. I remember that I filled several barrels during the season, and that my mother, whenever si wanted pickles for the table, would go to her bar Before putting the fruit into the vinegar, it was always scalded, and cloves, spices and other ingredients calculated to impart a more exquisite flavor to the fruit, and prevent its becoming ran-

cid from age or any other cause, were added.

Pickles, taken directly from the vines, and put in a solution of salt and water, may be kept for years; and when soaked out, will be found to retain their excellences unimpared .- Cor. Germantown (Pa.) Telegraph.

### Health of Cows.

Good health in domestic animals is always a matter of primary importance. As bad health in parents transmits a tendency to disease in the offspring, it is important that every kind of animal we desire to continue on our farms should be kept vigorous and healthy.

As domestic animals are a source of human

As domestic animals are a source of numericod, it is a matter of great importance to preserve them in a healthy condition. Diseased-meat carries its qualities into the stomach of its consumers. It is a serious objection which vegetarians urge against the use of animal food, that the bad treatment they receive, renders them un-

healthy.

As an unhealthy animal cannot consume food

to as good advantage as a well one, it is again economical to avoid disease.

As comparative misery and discomfort accompany disease, it is humane as well as economical to see to it that the animals under our care enjoy

to see to it that the animals under our care enjoy as far as possible their creature comforts.

Each of these circumstances is sufficient reason for guarding with scrupulous care the health of the animals we feed; but when we derive milk from animals, it is doubly important that they are kept free from every objectionable taint. A sickly cow not only yields a diminished profit, but she yields sickly milk, and sickly in a higher degree than her flesh. degree than her flesh.

If a cow cats any thing that has a strong or

disagreeable odor, it appears in her milk.

If she cats any thing medical, it comes out in her milk.

If she is feverish, her milk shows it.

If she has sores about her, pus may be found her milk.

If she is fed upon decayed or diseased food, her

milk, since it is derived from her food, will be imperfect. It is impossible to make good milk from bad food, as to make a good building from rotten timber.

If there is any thing wrong about her it will appear in the milk, as that is an effective source of casting filth from her organism.—Hallowell

A correspondent of the Journal of Agriculture gives the following as his experience, every other year, for the past ten years; that being as often as he could collect bones enough to fill a tub.

With a sledge hammer break the bones into

pieces of one, two or three inches; take a hogs-head tub, put in two or three inches of hard wood ashes, the same depth of bones; then ashes and bones until full; pound or press solid as conveni-ent; fill with water or urine, all that it will absorb. If done in the spring or summer, by the next spring it will shovel out fully decomposed, the bones being as soft as chalk.

Then add all your hen manure, shovel and rake

it over once a week, three or four weeks before planting time; by that time it will be finely powdered. Put about equal to a handful of compost into a hiti, for corn, potatoes, squashes, melons, &c., when it will be found to forward the crops

### Best Depth for Setting Milk.

A correspondent of The Homestead relates the following experiment:
On the 8th of April we set two pails of milk,

weighing forty-seven pounds ten ounces, in two tin pails ten inches deep.

The next day we set the same quantity of milk The next day we set the same quantity of milk from the same cows two inches deep in pans. These were placed on the same shelf with the first, and of course in the same temperature, which was near 60 degrees. In four days the first milk was sour and was skimmed, yielding three pounds two ounces of cream, which being allowed to stand one day, made one pound eight allowed to stand one day, made one pound eight. ounces of butter. The other milk, standing the same length of time, yielded four pounds eight ounces of cream, making two pounds one ounce of butter,—a difference of nine ounces in favor of setting the milk shallow. This is a gain of 374 per cent. over the depth of ten inches. Maine Larmer.

Augusta, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1861.

IR WARREN FULLER will call upon subscrib ol. WM. Swerr, will call upon our subscribers in thern Penobsot and Aroostook counties, during the this of September and October.

#### The News of the Week

The expectations of a battle at Washington. ich, for so many days past, have occupied the olic mind, have, for the present, apparently sided. The enemy have evidently not yet ewed their courage up to the desperate, almost pairing pitch requisite for an attack upon the leral lines. It is thought by military men t there has been no intention to attack for re than a month past. Their reconnoisances. ich caused such frequent excitement at Washton, are thought to have no other purpose n merely to feel our position, to test the solidof our defenses, and learn as nearly as possi-, how our main body is placed. By the reat skirmishes at Ball's Cross roads and else ere, the rebels have made themselves better quainted with the firmness and security of our sition, and the knowledge thus obtained has by means encouraged them in the hope of a sucsful assault upon Washington. The prospecto erefore, of a serious conflict of any kind in that inity, grows less and less every day.

The most stirring war news of the week is re ived from Missouri. Lexington, situated on the issouri river, not far from the center of the ate, had been awaiting an attack from Gen. ice, with a large force, and on Monday of last eek he is reported to have given battle. Preous to the assault he sent a formal summons to ol. Mulligan, who was in command of the place. th an inadequate force, to surrender. To this mmons a prompt refusal was returned. An tack was immediately made upon our entrenchents by the full strength of the enemy, the adnce of the rebel infantry being covered by a rrific fire of artillery from convenient heights the vicinity. Notwithstanding the disparity force, the rebels were driven back with great ss. The battle raged all that day, and was remed on the next, when the assailants finding e place so desperately defended, resorted to ombardment for the purpose of reducing it. ol. Mulligan was momentarily expecting reinreements, however, which were reported on eir way, converging from the northwest, southest and eastward, the arrival of which will be ne signal for the dispersion, if not the total out, of the rebel army. It is already reported y telegraph that reinforcements under Gen. ane from Kansas and from St. Joseph, had eached Lexington and that the safety of the ace at least was ensured. Other reinforcements owever, are expected from Jefferson City, the o-operation of which with Gen. Lane's force ill enable him to cut off and surround the rebel

Later reports, at the time of going to press, are the effect that Col. Mulligan, pressed by the verwhelming numbers of the enemy, having ought desparately, without water for his horses nd, men and hopeless of reinforcements, had surendered to Gen. Price on Friday morning. The nion loss is said to be 700 or 800, while that of ne enemy was some 3000 or 4000. By way of compensation for this disaster, we

tho was hastening to the relief of Lexington, ame up and put them to flight. Some 200 were illed and 700 or 800 persons were taken. Our oss is reported trifling in comparison. There can be no doubt of the sailing of form

dable naval expeditions for the attack of imporant points on the Southern coast. A fleet of aval vessels sailed from Fortress Monroe, on Wednesday last, to be joined, it is supposed, by everal large transport steamers with troops rom New York. The public will not probably earn the special destination of the expedition ill after the blow has been struck. It is unloubtedly the policy of the Administration to naintain a simply defensive position along Potonac for the present, and in the mean time attack the enemy wherever he may be vulnerable on the

The telegraph brings the news of the resignaion of Gen. Fremont. Although there may have been some ground for the rumor, we are conidently informed that it is not true. Some misapprehensions, growing out of his recent proclamation on the subject of slaves held by rebel owners, and the attempted interference of prominent men in Missouri with his plan of the campaign, have undoubtedly been created between him and the Administration; but it is not for a moment believed that it will result in Gen. Fremont throwing up his commission. His services are of too great value in this crisis and too highly appreciated by the Government and the people of the country, to permit them to be lost to the cause to which he has thus far so patriotically devoted himself.

Secretary Seward has issued a document by au thority of the President, forbidding the seizure of any rebel property which is not used or capable of being used to promote resistance and insurrection against the authority of the government. Real estate, bonds, notes, money on deposit, are declared to be not subject to seizure or confiscation, in the absence of evidence of unlawful use. The attention of the government being called to the subject of letters represented to be of a treasonable character from Mr. Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, Mr. Seward replies in a strain of almost annihilating sarcasm. Among other good things, alluding to the avidity with which the objectionable letters are copied by our If it be said, again, that the obnoxious communication has been widely published in the United States, it seems to me a sufficient rejoinder that

cation." CHARGELAND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION. correspondent informs us that the annual exhibition of the Cumberland Agricultural Society will be held at Gorham village, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 16th and 17th, where the farmers and their families throughout the county are expect. and outbuildings, owned by James Gallagher. ing a good time generally.

the censure of a magnanimous Government ought

to fall in that case on those of its own citizens

who produce the libel, rather than on the for-

eigner who wrote it exclusively for remote publi-

Fair and Cattle Show of the Waldo County Society will be held in Belfast, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 9th, 10th and 11th. A correspondent has promised to furnish a report of what may be worthy of note at this Exhibition.

bearer of dispatches, who returned from England in the Anglo Saxon, which arrived in Quebec last Thursday. He was arrested on his arrival

The Kennebec Journal publishes nearly complete returns of the vote for Governor at the re- Rishworth Rich, of Portland, took leave of cent State election, and also the names of the Augusta, this, Tuesday, morning. Preparations Senators and Representatives elect to the next among the officers and men were making all the Legislature. The vote for Governor, reported, is previous night for their departure, and conse-97,057, which will be increased to 100,000 when quently little time or opportunity was permitted the returns are all in. The following is a recapthem for sleep or rest. Precisely at five o'clock

*	Washburn.	Jameson.	Di
Androscoggin,	3119	1527	
Aroostook,	851	229	
Cumberland.	6960	2388	3
Franklin,	2089	991	
Hancock,	2992	918	
Kennebec,	6075	2604	
Knox,	2072	1651	
Lincoln,	2034	943	
Oxford,	4186	1608	1
Penobscot,	6983	2215	1
Piscataquis,	1760	323	
Sagadahoe,	1842	803	
Somerset,	3031	1510	1
Waldo,	3708	1382	
Washington,	2671	1112	1
York,	6302	915	4
	57,475	21,119	19

majority, 59,231.

The following is a list of the Senators elected:

Androscoggin—Charles F. Jordan, Repub.
Anostook—Isaac Hacker, Repub.
Cnmberland—Warren H. Vinton, Nathaniel Pease,
Sewall N. Gross, Repubs.; Leorenzo D. M. Sweat.
Dem.
Franklin—Z. Morton Vaughan, Repub.
Hancock—Aaron P. Emerson, John M. Noyes, Repubs.
Kennebec—Warren Percival, Noah Woods, Peleg F.
Pike, Repubs.

Pike, Repubs.

Knoz-Nathan Farwell, Repub.; Ephraim K. Smart, Union Dem.

Lincoln—Richard H. Tucker, Jr., Union Dem.
Oxford—John P. Hubbard, Elbridge G. H Repubs.

Penobscot-John Benson, Joseph L. Smith, Repubs.;

John A. Peters, Union Dem.
Piscataquis—Thomas B. Seabury, Repub.
Sagadahac—Rufus Sylvester, Repub.
Somerset—Hiram C. Warren, Nathan F. Blunt, Repubs. Waldo-James P. White, Barnabas M. Roberts, Re-

pubs.

Washington-Joseph Granger, Repub.; John Plum-The following is a complete list of the Repre-

Androscoggin County.

Republicans—Nelson Dingley, Jr., Auburn; James Wagg, Danville; Henry C. Wentworth, East Livermore; William P. Frye, Mark Lowell, Lewiston; Jesse Davis, Lisbon; H. G. O. Haskell, Poland; Solon Chase, Turner. AROOSTOOK COUNTY.

Republicans—Daniel Randall, Island Falls; Joel Bean, Maysville; John W. C. Moore, Bancroft; Wm. F. Hopkinson, Fort Fairfield.
Union Democrats—Shepard Cary, Houlton; William Dickey, Fort Kent.

Republicans—Cyrus S. Brown, Baldwin; John P. Perley, Bridgton; Benjamin Farbush, Brunswick; Reuben Higgins, Cape Elizabeth; George W. Randall, Freeport; James Phinney, Gorham; John Mayall, Gray; Benjakingsbury, Jr., John Lynch, Portland; Nath'l Dyer, Pownal; David Nash, Raymond; Thomas L. Smith, Windham; David Torry, Westbrook; Amos Osgood, Union Democrats-Jacob McLellan, Joseph W. Dyer,

FRANKLIN COUNTY.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Republicans—Daniel N. Bray, Brooklin; Haskell W. Johnson, Bluehill; John H. Sherman, Bucksport; Jos. T. Grant, Ellsworth; William E. Hadlock, Mt. Desert; Isaac H. Hammond, Orland and Castine; Gilbert E. Sullivan; Heman Cousins, Trenton. Democrat—Thomas Warren, Deer Islo.

KENNEREC COUNTY. Republicans-James G. Blaine, Augusta: Josiah H Republicans—James G. Biaine, Augusta; Josian H. Greely, China; Henry D. Doe, Chelsea; William Perkins, Gardiner; Josiah True, Litchfield; John Boynton, Pittston; Peter F. Sanborn, Readfield; Joseph T. Wood, ard, Sidney; W. H. Cate, Vassalboro'; Dennis L. Milliken, Waterville; Joseph Eaton, Winslow; James H. When. Thorn, Wayne.
Union Democrat—Vassal D. Pinkham, Augusta.

Carney, Dresden; Silas Noyes, Jefferson; Edward W. Dunbar, Nobleboro'; Isaac T. Hobson, Wiscasset.

Union Democrat—Isaac Fassett, Bristol. Union Democrat-Isaac Fassett, Bristol.
Dana Democrat-Augustus Welt, Waldoboro'.

Republicans-J. T. Kimball, Bethel; Lucius Loring, Buckfield; Alden D. Seavey, Dixfield; Isaac Eastman, Denmark; George B. Barrows, Fryeburg; Sumner Burnham, Norway; J. C. Marble, Paris; Thomas J. Dennett, Peru; Samuel Warren, Waterford. PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

Republicans-Samuel P. Strickland, A. D. Manson Republicans—Samuel F. Strickming, A. D. Ranson, Bangor; Lloyd Q. Richardson, Burlington; Sumner Chapin, Brewer; Edwin Eddy, Bradley; Francis G. Robinson, Corinna; Ambrose Arnold, Charleston; John Morrison, Corinth; E. H. Small, Exeter; Samuel Darl-

on Democrats-Samuel H. Blake, Bangor; Mark McLaughlin, Carmel; John A. Harris, Dixmont; Wm. Cary, Hampden; George P. Sewall, Oldtown; Frank Hamblen, Orono.

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY. Republicans-C. H. B. Woodbury, Dover; Jason Has-Union Democrat-Charles W. Lowell, Foxcroft.

SAGADAHOC COUNTY. Republicans-John Hayden, Bath; Joseph Mustard, Bowdoinham; James Carney, Richmond; Andrew Bai-Union Democrat-J. T. Gilman, Bath.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Republicans-Thomas F. Houghton, Anson; Abel Prescott, Canaan; Samuel Woodman, Cornville; Ozias McFadden, Embden; F. T. Swift, Hartland; David D. Stewart, St. Albans; John Piper, Smithfield. Union Democrat—Joel Colby, Bingham. WALDO COUNTY.

Republicans—Paul R. Hazeltine, Belfast; Dr. A. J. Eleventh Regiment, which committings, Freedom; James Aborn, Knox; Hamlin Dick-r, Monroe; Joel Bowler, Palermo; Levi Trundy, Sears-WASHINGTON COUNTY.

blicans-James S. Hall, Calais; James A. Buck ton; Joseph W. Sawyer, Steuben.

Dana Democrat—Charles T. Thurlow, Cutler. YORK COUNTY.

ns-Sylvester Littlefield, Alfred; Thomas

Democrats, 4.

DEATHS IN THE MAINE REGIMENTS. The letter of Rev. II. C. Leonard, Chaplain of the Third own papers, he says :- "If it be assumed that the Regiment, in the Banner of last week, mentions obnoxious paper may do harm here, is it not a the death of John W. Campbell, and James F. sufficient reply that probably not 50 copies of the Ricker, in the hospital at Alexandria, of typhoid London Times ever find their way to our shores? fever. Ricker belongs in West Waterville; the residence of Campbell is not given.

The Providence Press states that Corporal Ger Osgood, of Exeter, a member of the 8th, while the regiment was embarking on board the steamer for New York, fell overboard and was drowned. He was not missed until the arrival of the regiment at New York, when a telegraph dispatch was sent back to Providence, which resulted in the recovery of the body.

taken place in Lincoln county are reported to us by a correspondent:

In West Whitefield, Sept. 6, the house, barn Loss about \$1000-insured. In Jefferson, Sept. 10, the barn, shed and some

twenty-five tons of hay, owned by John Murphy. Loss about \$550-insured. In Washington, Sept. 11, the barn of Wm Hodges. Loss about \$150-insured.

for the National loan have been designated by the furnished many recruits for the war. ARREST IN PORTLAND. U. S. Marshal Clark on Secretary of the Treasury for Maine : J. H. Roak, Friday last arrested Major John Bateman, a rebel Auburn; Samuel F. Hersey, Bangor; D. C. Magoun, Bath; Thomas Marshall, Belfast; George ceived from the publishing house of B. B. Rus-Darnes, Calais; O. S. Livermore, Eastport; N. sell 515 Washington st. Boston, spirited litho Wood, Gardiner; W. M. Thomas, Portland; Ab- graphic portraits of Generals Scott and McCellan. in the train from Montreal, and immediately sent by the Boston train on his way to Fort Lafayette. aston; D. L. Millikin, Waterville. Copies of these portraits are for sale by our neighbor F. W. Kinsman, Water street.

Departure of the Ninth Regiment.

This regiment under the command of Colonel they moved from their encampment with full ana. ranks, numbering a thousand men, and marched to the cars at the foot of Grove street, making an 246 exceedingly fine appearance with their neat uniform of regulation blue, blue caps, knapsacks and other equipments complete, with the exception of arms, which will be furnished them on 789 1740 their arrival at Washington. We think the 1554 physique of the men will average superior to that 122 of any other regiment which has left the State. The officers also, are generally intelligent and capable men, and we doubt not will perform their duties creditably. Col. Rich is a young man who has been connected with the volunteer militia of the State for several years, and has performed the duties of Acting Colonel to several of the regiments previously encamped here. Added to a fine military figure, he is said to possess in a large degree the qualities necessary for military command. Of the qualifications of the other officers we are unable to speak, having no personal acquaintance with them.

On their march to the cars, the people resident on the streets through which they passed, liberally provided the men with hot coffee, the ladies, 'ministering angels" as they are, going through the ranks and dispensing with their own fair hands the cheering beverage to all who desired it. It was a most welcome refreshment, and many thanks, benedictions and cheers were given in repayment of the timely and thoughtful atten-

Every thing being ready, the train consisting o twenty-one cars drawn by two engines, took its mer, Union Dem.

York—John H. Goodenow, Nathaniel G. Marshall, departure at half past six o'clock, amid cheering and waving of handkerchiefs from the dense crowd which assembled to take leave of the regiment. The following is a list of the Field and Staff

Officers of the Regiment : Rishworth Rich of Portland, Colonel. Rishworth Rich of Portland, Colonel.
Column Harding of Gorham, Lt. Colonel.
Sabine Emery of Eastport, Major.
James C. M. Furbish of Portland, Adjutant.
John H. Lowell of Hallowell, Quartermaster.
Joel Richardson of Rockland, Surgeon.
Cyrus D. Tuck of Fairfield, Assistant Surgeon.
Marshall P. Getchell of Waterville, Sergeant Major Henry H. Gray of Portland, Quartermaster Sergeau Joshua G. Ross of Portland, Commissery Sergeant. Edward F. Wyman of Augusta, Hospital Steward. Levi E. Bigelow of Skowhegan, Band Master. The following are the Company Officers:

Company A, Eastport—Capt. Geo. F. Granger; 1st Lient. Frederic A. Emery; 2d Lieut. Jos. Noble. Company B, Bath—Capt. Zina H. Robinson; 1st Lieut. Jonathan P. C. Fall; 2d Lieut. Alfred T. Robinson. Jonathan P. C. Fall; 2d Lieut. Alfred T. Robinson.

Company C, Auguste—Capt. Thomas L. Reed; 1st
Lieut. Henry Sewall; 2d Lieut. John L. Emerson.

Company D, Bingham—Capt. Wm. F. Baker; 1st
Lieut. Winthrop H. Hall; 2d Lieut. Sylvanus B. Troy. Company E, Cornish—Capt. Edwin W. Wedgwood lst Lieut. Ansel G. Marston; 2d Lieut. J. H. Andrews FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Republicans—Elbridge R. Edgecomb, Carthage; Hiram
3. Stoyell, Farmington; Benjamin Willis, New Sharon;
amuel V. Walker, Strong.
Union Democrat—Joel Phinney, Phillips.

HANCOCK COUNTY.

Ist Lieut. Anse G. Marston; 2d Lieut. J. In. Androws.
Company F, Canton—Capt. Horatio Bisbee, Jr.; 1st
Lieut. E. S. Bisbee; 2d Lieut. John Blake.
Company G, Houlton—Capt. Enoch H. Hinds; 1st
Lieut. Robert J. Gray; 2d Lieut. Chas. C. Brown.
Company H, East Machias—Capt. Washington I.
Chase; 1st. Lieut. Wm. J. Ramsdell; 2d Lieut. Samuel

Chase; 1st. Blutt. Win. 5. Rainsteri; 2d Lieut. Sainter R. Barclay. Company I, Banger—Capt. Geo. W. Cummings; 1st Lieut. Scotlay D. Baker; 2d Lieut. Billings Brastow. Company K, Gorham—Capt. Thomas E. Wontworth; 1st Lieut. Chester B. Shaw; 2d Lieut. Chas. A. Brooks. About twenty recruits accompany the regiment to Washington.

The Band of the regiment consists of twentytwo pieces, under the leadership of Mr. Levi E. Bigelow, of Skowhegan.

MILITARY MATTERS IN MAINE. Recruiting is Twelfth Infantry and the Cavalry Regiment, to Lewiston, and thence the next morning to Port- year.

New field officers will be elected throughout. Col. Ilsley, Lieut. Col. Hamilton and Major

Thompson of the Fifth Regiment, now in Virginia, have resigned and returned home. ENLISTMENTS IN AUGUSTA. Recruiting for the

army is going forward rapidly in this city. Five recruiting stations are now in full operation upon Water street. One is for the enlistment of men into the cavalry regiment, another into the 11th Maine infantry, another into the company of Rifle Sharp Shooters, another into the 17th U.S. Regular Infantry, and another still into a Massachusetts regiment now forming. Men who have a desire to serve their country will have no difficulty in suiting themselves. We understand that the cavalry quota assigned to Mr. Robert F. Dyer, to be raised in this city, is nearly full of the right description of men. Mr. W. H. Kimball is progressing well with the company for the Eleventh Regiment, which commences its en-

A SOLDIER ASSAULTED. On Friday afternoon Columbia: Charles H. Talbot, East Machias; Levi I of the Ninth Regiment, visited the beer shop of Ramsdell, Lubee; Lemuel T. Reynolds. Pembroke.

Union Democrats—Bion Bradbury, Eastport; Daniel
W. Dinsmore, Harrington; Aaron H. Woodcock, Princedrank a glass of ale, was making off without
tions to the sick and wounded: paying for it. Shehan followed the man from the shop demanding payment, but no attention being paid to his demand, he struck him with a of the nurses, who seemed especially at home and being paid to his demand, he struck him with a Burleigh, South Berwick; Paul Gawin, Shapleigh; Corveyed to the regimental hospital where the wound a Democrats-James Sawyer, Biddeford; William was dressed by Dr. Ellis, and he is now doing Whole number of Representatives, 151—Re-shal Libby, and on examination the next morning well. Shehan was immediately arrested by Marpublicans, 122; Union Democrats, 25; Dana before Judge Titcomb, was bound over to take his trial at the November term of the Supreme Court, for an assault with intent to kill. Failing to obtain bail he was committed.

A SOLDIER DROWNED. On Friday last a soldier named E. H. Owen of Gorham, a member of Capt. Harding's company encamped upon the State Grounds in this city was drowned while bathing in the river. It is supposed that he was taken with cramp while swimming. We understand that he was a sober, exemplary man, and leaves a wife and four children. His remains were conveyed on Saturday to Gorham, for burial. This is the first death from any cause which has occurred in the ranks of the four regiments encamped here since May last. The exemption from disease and casualties at this encampment is, perhaps, with-Fires. The following fires which have recently out a parallel in the history of the war.

THE FREEDOM COMPANY. The Belfast Age states that Capt. Amander Rackliff of the Freedom company, who had been previously arrested by the United States Marshal, was last week discharged. About one hundred members of the company have taken the oath of allegiance to the dovernment, and will hereafter, it is hoped, be good and loyal citizens. The Age suggests, as ar earnest of the sincerity of their professions, that LOAN AGENTS FOR MAINE. The following agents forming. The town of Freedom has not as yet they enlist for service in one of the regiments now

GENERALS SCOTT AND MCCELLAN. We have re

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

A Card from Rev. A. J. Church.

MR. EDITOR :- Permit me, through the Farm-Maine, Having concluded to make my home Crawford's Statues at Richmond; Journal of a just over the borders of your State, I cannot Privateersmam; Concerning People of whom mingle with them as I have done for the six years More might have been Made; My Friend's Liby gone. Fully occupied with cares so that I brary; The Name in the Bark; Agnes of Sorrento; cannot visit them, I take this method of uttering A Night in a Wherry; A Story of To-day; Time's my parting salutation. To my much esteemed Household; What we are Coming to; Panic church and congregation in Augusta, I tender Terror: Our Country: The Wormwood Cordial my most sincere gratitude for all their attention, of History. Among the contributors are the confidence and love; for their sympathy and en- names of Nathaniel Hawthorne, O. W. Holmes, couragement in times of affliction, and their con- Mrs. H. B. Stowe, Mrs. Julia Howe, C. C. Haze stant interest in my welfare and my poor minis- well, "The Country Parson," I. T. Trowbridge trations. I felt ashamed to come to Augusta, Walter Mitchell, D. A. Wasson. Ticknor & after receiving an urgent call from the official Fields, publishers, Boston. Terms \$3 per annum board and the congregation, to resume my pastorate among them, and say that I preferred any

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for August is of other place, and I would not have said it you may be well assured, if my two years had not been and Academical Polity; Montalembert, and Parnearly out, and this place been no nearer my relations. To the many kind friends in Maine who lumbia and Vancouver's Island; Stanley's Eastreceived and treated me, during my six years so- ern Church; Edwin of Deira; Recent Discov journ in a strange land, not as a stranger but as eries in Scottish Geology; Freedom of Religious a brother beloved, I am under great obligations, Opinion—Its Conditions and Limits; Marriage and a keen sorrow fills my heart as I bid you all and Divorce—The Law of England and Scotland farewell. To those faithful friends who, when De Chailln's Explorations and Adventures : Mr. the busy tongue of calumny was bandying my Buckle on the Civilization of Scotland. Leonard name about, stood by me, waited for the whole Scott & Co., 54 Gold street, New York. Terms truth and the legal verdict, instead of joining the \$3 per year; with Blackwood \$5; the four Re malicious clamor, I return the most grateful ac- views and Blackwood \$10. knowledgements of a warm and throbbing heart. and may we all be gathered where we shall not speak the painful word, adieu.

I am ever yours, A. J. CHURCH.

Great Falls, N. H., Sept. 1861.

directing the Superintendent of Burying Grounds to remove the remains of those buried in the How-

without care or attention of any kind, until at length it presents to the eye none of the attractions which should adorn the resting-place of the ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for October. Th under middle age to-day know of its existence. ginia Townsend, editors. Terms \$2 per annum No fence surrounds it, and old horses and cattle browse over its graves. From year to year the LLOYD'S MILITARY MAP AND GAZETTEER OF THE is all wrong; but the idea of removing its honored of the Southern States, showing all the Railroads dead after the lapse of so many years grates harsh- their stations and distances, also the counties ly upon the mind. Rather let them still repose towns, villages, harbors, rivers and forts, com closed and kept with care, as a link, along with able sources. On the other side is a complete

forever. We do hope it is not yet too late, but

which indicated anything but a consciousness of complicity with treason in any shape. We sincerely hope his innocence of wrong-doing will be made to appear.

A HANDSONE NURSE YEAR MANY COR of the

ment. In a letter to the N. Y. Home Journal, N.

such a universal protect among the patients, train was from here last night to assist. among the sufferers, a 'ministering spirit' indeed! now on its way with 92 wounded. It was quite evident she was a woman of unusual ract and natural mental superiority, as well as of great goodness, and hencycles as I with about the way with 22 wounded.

It is believed at the wreck that forty or fifty were killed. Indications are strong that the

NATIONAL FAST DAY. Gov. Washburn pro-mulgates the President's Proclamation for a Na-morning: "Bridge No. 48 was broken in two. the President of the Chief the foregoing Proclamation, appointed a day of Public Humiliation, Prayer and Fasting:

Western Jan. Governor of the I, ISRAEL WASHBURN, JR., Governor of the State of Maine, do hereby direct that the aforesaid Proslamation be printed and promulgated and distributed throughout the State, in the same manner as proclamations of days of Annual Fast all taken to the Marine Hospital, where ample arand Thanksgiving, issued by the Governor of this

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this eighteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-States, the eighty-sixth. ISRAEL WASHBURN, JR. By the Governor:

JOSEPH B. HALL, Secretary of State.

atches as having mutinied, is reported to be the around the building. Fourth. A portion of two companies, claiming Several military companies were in attendance that they were legally held for only three months and the hall was decorated with flags and in marmutineers have now returned to their duty.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for October. A rare er, to utter a parting word to my friends in number. Contents:-New Oxford; Cyril Wilde;

Gopey's Lapy's Book for October. The en The Father of mercies bless and keep you all, gravings, fashion plates and literary contents of his number, have never been paralleled except by Godey himself. He never allows any of his magazine competitors to come within gunshot of him. Philadelphia: Louis A. Godey publisher. "WOODNAN, SPARE THAT TREE." At the last Terms \$3 per annum. meeting of our City Council, an order was passed

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October. The illu trated articles are, Boquet's Expedition, by Headard Burying Ground to another location. We ley; The Coast Rangers of California; Sporting ard Burying Ground to another location. We are sorry to learn that such a project is in contemplation. It is true that this spot in which lie buried many of the early settlers of this town, brave and hardy pioneers of a former century, has been sadly neglected, and allowed to remain without care or attention of any kind worth. magazine.

dead. So entirely has it been neglected, that, is the magazine for the home circle, and is well though lying in the immediate vicinity of the entitled. No family should be without it. The "Old Fort Western," and within a few rods of illustrations are chaste and elegant and the readthe Kennebec Bridge, we venture to say, that but ing of unimpeachable character. T. S. Artbur comparatively few of the inhabitants of our city, & Co., publishers; T. S. Arthur and Miss Vir-

stones set up by surviving friendship to mark the SOUTHERN STATES. This is a mammoth sheet upresting places of the dead are thrown down. This on one side of which is an elegantly colored man in the spot chosen by themselves. Let it be en- piled from the latest government and other reli-Fort Western, connecting us with the early days geographical dictionary and description of the of Augusta and of Maine. The spot is a beauti- counties and towns in the Southern States. It is ful one, and is not needed for other purposes. one of the most valuable publications of the day. There ought to be sufficient town pride to prevent Price 50 cents. J. T. Lloyd, publisher, New its demolition, and to preserve it as a sacred place York City.

that the order we referred to may be reconsidered, and measures taken to improve its appearance.

The Saturday Evening Post. We take pleasure in commending this sterling literary paper to the patronage of the public. A new story has Arrest of Mr. Sturtevant. We learn from just been commenced in its columns, entitled the Lewiston Journal that Mr. Leonard Sturte- "The Lady Lisle," and now is the time to subvant. whose arrest in Winthrop on Monday the scribe. Send \$2 to Deacon & Peterson, Phila-16th inst., was mentioned by us last week, was delphia, and in return you will get more than now going briskly forward for the Eleventh and taken in a private carriage by Marshal Clark to your money's worth of excellent reading for the

the appointments of Company and Field officers which implicates Mr. S. in secessionism. It is will be gralifying news to their friends at home: But the letter will speak for itself: are to be made by the Governor. All the regiments to be raised under the authority of the ments to be raised under the authority of the Governor Government are ordered to rendezvous.

"Col. Staples arrived yesterday at Camp Fesments to be raised under the authority of the and forwarding supplies South from New York I turned over the regiment to his charge. The General Government, are ordered to rendezvous in this city.

The regiment now filling up in Portland, con
The regiment now filling up in Portland, consisting of the companies of the First, will be designated as the Tenth Maine. It is rapidly filling up and will be ready for departure next week.

Capt. Startevant's at the time of the arrest, includent and will be designated as the Tenth Maine. It is rapidly filling up and will be ready for departure next week.

Marshal, they were engaged in conversation upon the subject of the arrest of disaffected and danial I think the average of money to a company gerous persons by the Government. Our informant inquired of Capt. S. if he felt no apprehension for himself, coming as he recently had from length of the men came to me and made their deposits and gave directions where to send. I did up the Louisiana, and having large pecuniary interests there. His reply was, "Where there is no guilt, there is no fear!" and at the very moment the cers of this regiment have been dilligent in duty that the cers of this regiment have been dilligent in duty the cers of this regiment have been dilligent in duty the cers of the regiment. words were uttered the Marshal appeared and results of their care and drill, are manifest. announced his business. Although taken appar- Their grounds are in a neat order, their arms ar ently by surprise, Capt. Sturtevant submitted to so clean that I can hardly find one to whom I can the arrest with entire cheerfulness, making the arrangements for his departure and taking leave of his family, with an equanity and construct the large hospital tents, well floored and furnished of his family, with an equanimity and composure with beds and bedding in plenty, with three female

A HANDSOME NURSE FROM MAINE. One of the nurses in one of the Army Hospitals in Washington, is a Mrs. Foster, who it will be recollected made her way unattended and alone from the made our poor sick men comfortable. To the ladies of Hallowell, I have already expressed to the composition of Augusta have given a composition of Augusta have given. feld of battle at Bull Run to Alexandria, where she devoted herself to the care of the wounded in every one who has worked for the soldier; from A SOLDIER ASSAULTED. On Friday afternoon last, a soldier named Howe belonging to Company I of the Ninth Regiment, visited the beer shop of ment. In a letter to the N V. Home Journal N.

RAILROAD DISASTER IN INDIANA. The following dispatch dated Cincinnati, Sept. 18, gives the "In this same ward, I could not help noticing particulars of another terrible railroad accident, by which a large number of lives were lost and

of the nurses, who seemed especially at home and many others injured :

specially zealous in her calling. On inquiry, I many others injured :

Last night at half-past eight, the train on the Republicans—Sylvester Littlefield, Alfred; Thomas H. Cole, Biddeford; Simon B. Davis, Buxton; Isaac N. two pound iron weight on the back of the head, inflicting a severe wound and knocking him almost senseless to the ground. The man was convices had been found inestimable, in the hospital, and the back of the head, inflicting a severe wound and knocking him almost senseless to the ground. The man was convices had been found inestimable, in the hospital, tion of Col. Forchin's 19th Illinois Regiment, since the battle. Miss Dix, finding her there, after a day or two, and objected to her as too handsome for the position; but there had been ing and wounding over 100 soldiers. A special against her withdrawal, that the authorities let passenger cars went into the creek and bar, and her remain; and she is now quite the favorite nurse of the establishment. Dressed in a dark colored calico loose gown, with her short-cut black hair, fastened back by a long comb, and the stablishment black hair, fastened back by a long comb, and the stablishment black hair, fastened back by a long comb, and the stable black by a long comb, and the stable black by a long comb, and the stabl without any ornament whatever, she moved about out, and more are under the wreck. A train

great goodness and benevolence. I wish she could have a 'degree' conferred upon her, by and by!" bridge was sixty feet span and ten feet high, and was lately inspected.

tional Fast on Thursday of this week, as follows: It let four cars down into the bed of the creek, The President of the United States, having by the foregoing Proclamation, appointed a day of wounded and 10 or 15 killed. The colonel of the wounded and 10 or 15 killed. regiment says there are about that number killed although nearly the whole company is It is thought the bridge was weakened by mal cious scoundrels." The wounded arrived here at 5 P. M., and were

UNION MEETING IN BANGOR. An immense Ur

ion Meeting was held in Bangor on Thursday ne, and of the Independence of the United evening last, the greatest and most enthusiation ever assembled in this section. The largest hall in the city was densely packed half an hour before the meeting opened, and crowds of people were unable to gain admitance. It is estimated The Maine regiment alluded to in the distance five thousand persons were in and

service, refused to obey orders. They were im- tial style, with rifled cannon mounted on the stage mediately placed under arrest, and most of the and in the angles of the room. The meeting was patriotically addressed by W. H. McCrillis, Joh The annual exhibition of the West Oxford A. Peters and others of Bangor; A. G. Jewett, J. Agricultural Society will be held at Fryeburg, G. Dickinson and A. W. Johnson, Esqs. of Belfast, and Lewis Barker of Stetson.

Army Correspondence. Letters from the 7th Regiment---No. 4. CAMP Lyon, Baltimore, Md. ) Sept. 18th, 1861.

close column on the center, and seating ourselves Missouri News-St. Joseph occupied by the at ease on the grass in the generous shade, Col. Federal Troops. Lexington besierged at ease on the grass in the generous shade, Col. Marshall advanced and addressed us in a few manly and Christian words. He said, though we had left our New England homes and influences, yet we must not forget the teachings of former years, though, no vaulted roof covered us, or organ tones thrilled us, yet we were in God's first temple, and His leafy arches sheltered us, and His day was as sacred here as at home, and ought to be as faithfully observed as the circumstances in which we were placed would admit, and wherever we were placed would admit, and wherever we were placed, more especially in our present position, ought we to acknowledge allegiance to the King of kings. I wish I could remember his exact words; they were so earnest and his manner was so sincere that all who heard them could not fail to be convinced that we have Christian was to guide us, and those for words.

Federal Troops. Lexington besierged by the Rebels.

St. Louis, Sept. 17. Gen. Sturgis, with one regiment of infantry and two companies of cavalry, took possession of St. Joseph last Friday.

St. Joseph, Sept. 17. The correspondent of the St. Louis Republican says the railroad bridge over the Little Patte has not yet been repaired. Travel is uninterrupted, however—passengers, mails, and troops being transferred at the bridge.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 17. The following is a special dispatch to the St. Louis Democrat: A man named Griffith, who arrived here to-day, states that on Saturday last Gen. Price, with 17,000 men had surrounded Lexington, and had sent a summons to Col. Mulligan to surrender.

Col. Mulligan refused, when Price is reported to have sent back word that he would give him until Monday at 4 o'clock to surrender, and if he did not he would march on him with a black flag. It is confidently thought that General Sturgis has them could not fail to be convinced that we have It is confidently thought that General Sturgis has a Christian man to guide us, and these few words have led us to place implicit confidence in him; and that Gen Price will be cut off or forced to retreat. for a man with the principles he expressed cannot fail to do his duty in whatever position he may be placed. He then read a very striking chapter from the Prophets, after which the band played a solemn piece, when he introduced the Rev. Mr.

\*\*Rentucky News.\*\*

Chicago, Sept. 17. A special dispatch to the Journal from Cairo to-day says that a portion of Kentucky lying west of Cumberland river has been declared under insurrectionary control.

A deserter from Loff Thompson's control. a solemn piece, when he introduced the Rev. Mr. Varney as our Chaplain. The Chaplain read the hymn commencing, "All hail the Great Imman-were ragged, shocless and short of provisions." uel's name," and it was sung by the regiment in old "Coronation;" next followed an impressive would be disbanded.

on Sunday, except what is absolutely indispensa- Federal camp broken up. ble, such as inspection of tents, guard-mounting, and dress parade. The latter, I think, might be omitted. We have no work on Saturday afternoon, except policing (cleaning) our parade, and putting our tents in order (or the Salviat. There putting our tents in order for the Sabbath. These Rebels Retreating from Western Virginia. are doubtless the effects of Gen. McClellan's or- New York, Sept. 18. General Reynolds tele not look for God's blessing on our armies, and the final triumph of our righteous cause.

in throwing up intrenchments. The hill is neary opposite Fort McHenry, and it commands the ly opposite Fort McHenry, and it commands the Patapseo, and the land approaches to the city on FREDERICK, Md., Sept. 17. Immediately after the southeast. I understand that the intrenchments are to be quite extensive, and mounted with heavy guns; we now have about two hundred with heavy guns about two hu dred and fifty at work on them daily, for this we get extra pay, about twenty-five cents a day. This camp is not so pleasantly situated as it was the city was walled in so far as an outlet was concerned.

No one could pass without a pass from the Propark just at the foot of the camp outside the guards, which only serve to tantalize us with its guards, which only serve to tantalize us with its shady walks, soft green turf, and luxuriant and verdant foliage. It is nevertheless a feast to the eye; and as the weary soldiers come in from pallets, I often hear them exclaim: "Oh, how I wish we could go over among those trees!" legislative machine going until a quorum should arrive.

The arrest of the clerks will prevent them from

It shows that the simplest acts of duty or patriot- in town have also been arrested. By way of compensation for this disaster, we are port of a gallant fight at Blue Mills by a are for the force which was marching to the asstance of Col. Mulligan. The 3d regiment of two way, numbering less than six hundred men attack and the control of the cont our hearts with truly noble and patriotic words.

13th is taken from Capt. Eppstin's report: He states that after the fight had lasted about an New York, Sept. 14, 1861.

My Dear Sir:—Last Sabbath I had the pleasure of witnessing that which was very gratifying to me I assure you, and for that pleasure, I was to me I assure you, and for that pleasure, I was informed by a friend of mine, you was the contributor, and I take this method of returning my thanks, and at the same time to congratulate you for the good example set the men under your two miles from the city and not molest any of our command. I allude to the visit of the company under your command to the church in Baltimore. ed it with feelings of pride for those brave men and their commander, who have shouldered the musket in the defence of their liberties, the Thus Capt. Ep boast of all true Americans. I felt, when I saw those brave men marching up the aisle, that their The enemy fought well for a short time, but out hearts were in the cause which they were going to defend, and my heart swelled with pride to defend, and my heart swelled with pride to think that they, in the turmoil of the camp, still remembered the prayer taught them by their mother in their youth. I trust that you will constant of these six, our men killed four. Their leadmother in their youth. I trust that you will constant of the six, our men killed four. Their leadmother in their youth. I trust that you will constant of the six of the s tinue in the good path which you have commenced our intrenchments that they were drawn in and in Baltimore, and that when our once prosperous died inside. Besides these the enemy lost eight country is again united in the bonds of peace and happiness, you will meet the reward due to all Reported Attack on Lexington who have so much true reverence for Him who watches the welfare of all His followers. With much respect, yours truly, L. F. B.

An incident occurred this morning which illustrates our Colonel's appreciation of liquor. When we were formed in line for dress parade, our Colonel rode to the front, and said to us he would give us an extra exhibition of the demijohn to the demijohn to the control of the demijohn to the control of the demijohn to the control of the c drill; at the same time, a file of men started from Mulligan. Other troops are being rapidly conthe guard-house and marched down the front of veyed from St. Joseph and other the line, preceded by a drummer and fifer playing force Mulligan.

the "Rogues' March." Between the soldiers

Every confidence is felt here that Col. Mulligan the "Rogues' March." Between the soldiers will be able to hold Lexington until reinf was an outsider, without a coat, having two bottles around his neck, and looking uncommonly foolish. The Colonel then said the man had asked permission to come into camp and sell we believe the threats of the Richmond papers of faced about to march him back, when the Colonel faced about to march him back, when the Colonel dashed up to them and ordered them to pass the Marshal seized the office of the Courier, and arfellow over the lines as quick as possible, and rested Ex-Gov. Morehead, R. T. Murret, one of never to let him come into camp again. The exhibition closed with a general demolition of bottles, demijohns, &c., at the head of the line. Thank God for such a Colonel! Now I feel that worse enemy than the rebel armies, and the demon alcohol will be as vigilantly watched, and as

into Baltimore to-day, and that twelve passed CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 19. It is reported that 19,through the city yesterday. There is evidently a great but quiet flow of patriot troops toward force of 2300 men have moved to New Madrid. the seat of war. Come on brave sons of Maine, Gen. McClellan pays his Compliments to the and swell the mighty tide that is rolling southward to sweep treason and anarchy from our once happy land, and ere the gathering snows of winhappy land, and ere the gathering snows of winMcClellan was examining the earthworks of ter shall whiten your Northern hill-sides our flag Franklin's Brigade he discovered some 500 rebel shall wave in triumph from the Lakes to the approaching some two miles distant. Severa Gulf! Yours truly. Co. D. rifled cannon were put in position and General Yours truly, Co. D.

AMERICAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS. The receipts of the American Board for August have reached the sum of \$45,000. The amount usually received for that month has been from \$10,
several shells into a new buttery on Mason's Hill, 000 to \$12,000. Two legacies, amounting to \$17,000, have been received, which are included in the sum stated above. The financial year It was reported that 15,000 rebels had been closes with Saturday, and the debt will not be over \$40,000. This is very much less than was The rebels are expecting an attack daily by the over \$40,000. This is very much less than was expected, and the friends of the cause are very much gratified to find the sum so small. It was feared, two months ago, that it would reach the of sum \$70,000. The meeting of the Board will be held in Cleveland, Oct. 1st.

The Record of the War.

Acceptance of North Carolina Troops. Washington, Sept. 17. An order has been issued by the War Department authorizing the Sept. 18th, 1861. commanding officers of the U. S. forces at Hatteras Inlet to accept the services of such loyal we were called to fall in for religious service.

As soon as the regimental line was formed we marched into the grove, where, after forming in regular officer to muster them into service.

the Rebela.

old "Coronation;" next followed an impressive prayer, and a sermon from Luke vii: 45. The men were very attentive, and received the thanks of the Colonel for their good attendance.

The remainder of the day was spent in reading, writing, &c., and the camp was very quiet and orderly. Our Colonel says there shall be no work on Sunday, except what is absolutely indiscenses.

der, though I know our Colonel heartily seconds the movement. With Christian leaders, may we then below the forces opposite Washington. Mutiny in a Maine Regiment. A mutiny is reported in another Maine regi-

Monday we moved our camp about a mile to the eastward of Patterson's Park, to the base of Murray Hill on which our regiment is engaged

A mutiny is reported in another maine regiment originating in the idea that they enlisted only for three months. It was quelled by a detachment of the New York 38th Regiment. Some hundred refused to do duty, but were arrested.

at the park, though there is a beautiful inclosed vost Marshal, whose office was soon crowded with duty, and throw themselves upon their straw clerks, who contended that they would keep the

Our Captain received the following complimentary letter from an unknown lady in New York. FREDERICK, Sept. 18. The Union members of

firing, with a request to know my conditions.

I then demanded that they withdraw their force

families, or any other Union people, and to leave the arms of the killed and wounded on the ground where they fell. They left the town according to Thus Capt. Eppstin with only 150 men actually dictated terms to fully four times his number. I trust that you will con- ers, Col. Brown and Capt. Brown, fell so near

> Fighting.
>
> Jefferson City, Sept. 18. Monday afternoon
> Gen. Price sent word to Col. Mulligan, at Lexington, demanding a surrender. Col. Mulligan
> replied, "Go to hell." An attack was immediately made by first opening with artillery and mak-ing an advance under its cover on the town.

ments arrive. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. The Intelligencer says

harmless articles, but had broken his word, and closing the Potomac by batteries along the west sold liquor to the men. "Now," said he, "rum on our military authorities. There are shells and I quarreled long ago, and we have never made up since!" The men marched the rogue vessels to dislodge the rebels along the line. down the line amid the jeers of the boys, and Arrest of Ex-Governor Morehend of Kentucks

ted Press, charged with treason. Gen. Fremont and the Administration. Thank God for such a Colonel! Now I feel that we are comparatively safe from the ravages of a for the last two days has had under consideration strictly forbidden to cross the lines of the Seventh to his proclamation, the differences concerning Maine Regiment, as the veriest traitor in Balti- which were disposed of by the President's letter. Rumored advance of 19,000 Rebels into Kens

NEW YORK, Sept. 20. The Herald's special McClellan sighting them himself, sent his compli ments with about twenty shells into their midst scattering them in great consternation, and kill-

Later from Lexington-Particulars of the

Sr. Louis, Sept. 20. The following additional particulars in relation to affairs at Lexington have been ascertained. The first attack on the fortifi-

tions is said to have been made on Thursday Co., is employed by naturalists to procure perfect skeletons of the moose, the caribou and the beaver, He has \$500 to expend in that way. For the moose he pays \$12, for the caribou \$18, and the beaver \$2. gagement lasted two ho repulsed with a loss of 200 and 300 wounded.

The reinforcements Sturgis, probably num be unable to cross the ly, the only aid they with their artillery the rebels. It is confide the 6000 that left Jeff will be able to land at their way through th Colonel Mulligan.
It is said that Col. dence in being able to any force not more tha

Rebel Camp in Baltimore, Sept. 20. say that Kidd's caval Creek, and a company dleton, made a desce Petersburg, Hardy cou One shot from a 12-po like chaff. Several of woudned and a num camp and all its equips d, also a large qua &c.
The same papers say some 250 rebels while

Barboursville. The re and several killed and Another Naval Exped New York, Sept. 20 Monroe, dated the

Roanoke and several under sailing orders Southern coast. Anothern that the fleet sail Indiana Tree WASHINGTON, Sept. 2

yesterday by a prominment, dated Indianapo and Col. Wood left fo a special train with gur Governor has ordered th ments on the border troops could leave that Concerning There is as yet no de

the questions involve complicated character, eration. The indication shall not be suspended now seems probable than important bearing view the public welfar is here stated on here. is here stated can be r reasons already mentio Reported Surrend Times, sent from Quine ing, says the Mail Ager

Joseph Railroad, who

urday night from St.
Mulligan and his whole
surrendered to Gen. Pr. 5 o'clock.
The siege continue time of the surrender. were without water al were completely exhaust ately, but were compe numbers. The Union 800 or 900, while that or 4000, with a propo

A special dispatch quarters at St. Louis nder of Col. Mullig but that reinforcement from four different dir A special dispatch t ilton says there is a miles above Lexington S. flag was flying over

@ Gallant Battle nt St. Louis, Mo., Sep ment took place at B 17th inst. The follow tic sources : Lieut. the 3d Iowa regiment left Cameron on Mon the rebels who left St. vious.
At 3 o'clock he fell bering 4500, occupying skirmishers received a tired to our main bod general. Our 6-poun

the enemy, and

destructive. At this our single gun, killing two others. On this St. Louis, abandoned primer and matches, About this time lid Cameron, having receiving a message night their men were et impassable except attack was postponed

they found that the before daylight, takin ton. The total known number wounded is ci CHICAGO, Sept. 22. volunteers, on their force, suddenly and

ly the following day

when a battle began, The Iowa regiment the rebels retreated a 4000 strong, who wer Col. Mulligan. The 800, and killed 200. ed the river, when the pursuit. In the fire 19 killed and 30 wou

Importan

LOUISVILLE, Ky.,

issued a proclamation to expel the rebel tro ordering General The the purposes contem tions of the Kentuck the expulsion of the Gen. Crittenden muster forthwith in The Evening Bull 8000 rebel troops, vat Bowling Green on non and 120 stand Green Home Guard.

and was addressed

THE REBEL PLANS

tle of Springfield the foreshadowed the ma movement. Gen. P opposition the rebels souri, and were at la session of a quantit State, which had be capital he took with and papers belonging great seal of the Sta in the City Hall at the fugacious Execu troops by Gen. Lyor publicly announced establish the capital full authority so to his end he had dir attack upon Lexing fairs in Missouri, th than ever before. under a fixed policy

paign in Missouri, be checked, and t beyond the border the only battle

Special Notices.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,

Married.

Augusta, Sept. 23d, by Rev. J. H. Ingraham, N. V. Worthley, of Avon, to Lizzie Hillgrove; 21st, by Rev. Wm. McKendree Brag, Benj. Gaslin to Mrs. Nancy S. Miller.
Hallowell, Sept. 15th, Wm. H. Tarr, of Bowdoin, to Mary A.

Augusta, Sept. 3d, Loyal Lovejoy, aged 62; Hortense B., daugher of Joseph D. Prescott, Esq., 21 yrs.
Hallowell, Sept. 10th, Benj. Haslet, 75.
West Gardiner, Sept. 5th, Mrs. Abby W. F., wife of David

STATE OF MAINE.

Two Doors North of the Post Office Augusta, Me.

North Vienna, Sept. 26, 1861.

GLYCERINE SOAP,

DERAPHINE VARNISH,

OWNER WANTED.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on Thursday, 18th inst., a Colt, about three years old, light red color. The owner is requested to pay charges and take said Colt away.

Brown's Corner, Sept. 23, 1861.

For the payment of

GOVERNMENT PENSIONS IN MAINE.

IN ONE-POUND-BARS—a new article, highly praised by those who have used it. For sale by DORR & CRAIG, 41 West End Kennebec Bridge.

WOOL DELANES AT 25 CENTS.

OFFICE, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA.

gagement lasted two hours, when the rebels were

repulsed with a loss of 100 killed and between 200 and 300 wounded.

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reasons already mentioned.

Reported Surrender of Col. Mulligan.

ing, says the Mail Agent of the Hannibal and St.

The Report Doubted.

lowing

with their artillery the points occupied by the rebels. It is confidently hoped, however, that the 6000 that left Jefferson City on Wednesday REBEL FORCE IN EASTERN VIRGINIA. will be able to land at or near Lexington, and cut their way through the enemy's forces and join Deaths of Maine Soldiers at Richmond. Colonel Mulligan.
It is said that Col. Mulligan expressed confi-Sr. Louis, 23d. Gen. Prentiss' dispatch an-

It is said that Col. Mulligan expressed confidence in being able to hold his position against any force not more than ten times greater than his.

Rebel Camp in Virginia Routed.

Baltimore, Sept. 20. The Cumberland papers say that Kidd's cavalry company, from New Creek, and a company of infantry from Fort Pendleton, made a descent upon a rebel camp at Petersburg, Hardy county, Va., on the 12th inst. One shot from a 12-pounder scattered the rebels like chaff. Several of the rebels were killed and woudned and a number taken prisoners. The woudned and a number taken prisoners. The camp and all its equipage was taken and destroyed, also a large quantity of iron guns, uniforms,

rendered, Price and his army will move down the river, and unless checked or beaten, will march on Boo. ville and then to Jefferson City.

Judge Field, who arrived here yesterday, having been a prisoner in Lexington and released, says Col. Mulligan told him last Tuesday evening that he could hold out under any circumstances, five or six days.

New York, Sept. 20. A letter from Fortress Monroe, dated the 17th, states that the frigate Roanoke and several other naval vessels were under sailing orders for the 18th, destined for the Southern coast. Another letter, dated the 18th, states that the fleet sailed that morning.

Indiana Troops in Kentucky.

Southern coast. Another letter, dated the 18th, states that the fleet sailed that morning.

Indiana Troops in Kentucky.

Washington, Sept. 21. A telegram received yesterday by a prominent officer of the Government, dated Indianapolis, says Governor Morton and Col. Wood left for Louisville on the 19th on a special train with guns and ammunition. The Governor has ordered the Home Guards and regiments on the border to hold themselves in readiness. It is further added that 10,000 additional troops could leave that State in twenty-four hours.

ness. It is further added that 10,000 additional troops could leave that State in twenty-four hours.

\*\*Concerning Gen. Fremont.\*\*

There is as yet no definite action regarding Gen. Fremont's administration of affairs in Missouri, the questions involved being of a delicate and complicated character, therefore requiring deliberation. The indications are, however, that he shall not be suspended in his command, but it now seems probable that other arrangements of an important bearing will be made, having in view the public welfare. Nothing beyond what is here stated can be reliably ascertained, for the reasons already mentioned.

\*\*Reasons already mentioned.\*\*

near Munster, Mo., four miles below Norfolk, last evening; three of our men and four horses are missing. The rebel loss is not ascertained. Reports from below say that the rebels at Columbus are coming to Belmont, and that they are in possession of Blandenville, Ky., 18 miles southeast of this place.

Gen. Buckner is itated to have taken possession of Ounslow, Ky., on the Ohio River, seventy miles above Paducah.

Leavenworth, Mo., 20th. The Times learns that a fight took place at Mariatown, Mo., between 600 federals under Col. Montgomery and 4000 rebels, in which the latter were routed with

4000 rebels, in which the latter were routed with a loss of seven killed, and 100 horses and all their Reported Surrender of Col. Mulligan.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22. A special dispatch to the Times, sent from Quiney at 1 o'clock this morning, says the Mail Agent of the Hannibal and St. while riding at the head of his command, was

ing, says the Mail Agent of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, who arrived at 7 o'clock on Saturday night from St. Joseph, states that Col. Mulligan and his whole command at Lexington surrendered to Gen. Price on Friday morning at 5 o'clock.

The siege continued from Monday until the time of the surrender. Col. Mulligan and men were without water all Thursday and Friday, and were completely exhausted. They fought desperment at the head of his command, was pierced with nine bullets. He died urging his men to fight for the stars and stripes.

New York, 23d. The Herald's Washington despatch says the number of rebels between Richmond and the Potomac is 175,000. Fifty thousand of them were at Richmond three days ago, 50,000 at Manassas, and 75,000 between Manassas and Munson's Hill. Between Nolan's Ferry and Harper's Ferry, and between Aquia Creek and Mathias Point, about 5000. The force at Fairfux were without water all Thursday and Friday, and were completely exhausted. They fought desperately, but were compelled to yield to superior numbers. The Union loss in killed is said to be 800 or 900, while that of the rebels is some 3000 or 4000, with a proportionate number of wounded are beginning to suffer for want of it. Blankets are such preded, and are unprocurable. The troops much needed, and are unprocurable. The troops have no shoes except those brought from here. A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from head-quarters at St. Louis says the report of the surrender of Col. Mulligan was not believed there, but that reinforcements were pushing toward him from four different directions.

A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from head-quarters at St. Louis says the report of the surrender of Col. Mulligan was not believed there, but that reinforcements were pushing toward him from four different directions. om four different directions.

A special dispatch to the Democrat from HamThe movement at Alexandria will probably be a ilton says there is a report from Camden, nine feint. Our informant held a high position in the

ilton says there is a report from Camden, nine miles above Lexington, which states that the U. S. flag was flying over Col. Mulligan's entrenchments at 6 o'clock Saturday morning.

Begin and Battle at Blue Mills, Missouri. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22. A severe engagement took place at Blue Mills Landing on the 17th inst. The following account is from authentic sources: Lieut. Col. Scott, with 570 men of the 3d Iowa regiment and one piece of artillery, left Cameron on Monday the 15th in pursuit of the rebels who left St. Joseph on the Friday previous.

At 3 o'clock he fell in with the enemy, number of the same of the deaths at the prison hospital in Richmond, up to Sept. 10th, were Horace Hunter, private 3d regiment Maine, L. A. Sharbaw.

vious.

At 3 o'clock he fell in with the enemy, numbering 4500, occupying a strong position. Our private 4th Maine, Stephen Russell, 3d Maine,

skirmishers received a galling fire, and slowly retired to our main body, when the action became general. Our 6-pounder was brought to bear on the enemy, and a few shots fired, which proved destructive. At this time a heavy fire opened on our single gun, killing one gunner and wounding two others. On this several other gunners, from St. Lenis, chearless the several other gunners, from the market is generally firm and healthy, with-

two others. On this several other gunners, from St. Louis, abandoned the gun, carrying off the primer and matches, rendering the piece useless.

About this time Col. Smith, who left St. Joseph with 1400 men about the same time Scott.

The United States Marshal has seized the ship About this time Col. Smith, who left St. Joseph with 1400 men about the same time Scott did Cameron, having the same general purpose, joined the latter, having pushed forward his mounted men and his artillery at a rapid pace on receiving a message from Scott, ten miles back, that he was advancing on the enemy, but it being night their men were completely exhausted, and the rebels reported strongly entrenched at a thicket impassable except by a narrow road, a further attack was postponed until next morning. Early the following day an advance was made by the combined forces, but on arriving at Blue Mills they found that the enemy had crossed the river before daylight, taking the road toward Lexing-

they found that the enemy had crossed the river before daylight, taking the road toward Lexings ton.

The total known to be killed is five, while the number wounded is eighty-four, and the missing six. Three of the missing are supposed to be in the hands of the enemy, and the balance killed.

Chicago, Sept. 22. The 3d Regiment of Iowa volunteers, on their way to Lexington to reinforce, suddenly and unexpectedly came across a body of four thousand rebels at Blue Mills, Mowhen a battle began, and continued an hour and a half.

The lowa regiment was about to retire when the sum of the sum o

The Iowa regiment was about to retire when the rebels retreated and crossed the river in time to fall into the hands of Gen. Lane's brigade, ly Republican, as also the Senate.

4000 strong, who were also marching to reinforce Col. Mulligan. The Unionists captured 700 or 800, and killed 200. The rebels fled and recrossed the river, when the Iowa regiment started in pursuit. In the first encounter the Iowans lost 19 killed and 30 wounded.

Important from Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 21. Gen. Anderson has issued a proclamation calling the people to arms to expel the rebel troops from Kentucky.

Gov. Magoffin has also issued his proclamation, ordering General Thomas L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by the recent resolutions of the Kentucky Legislature in reference to the expulsion of the invaders.

Gen. Crittenden has ordered the military to 4000 strong, who were also marching to reinforce

Gen. Crittenden has ordered the military to dred. Besides this, one regiment of the Royal muster forthwith into service.

The Evening Bulletin says that from 7000 to charge of the forts. It is now the intention of the Evening Bulletin says that from 7000 to 8000 rebel troops, with twenty cannon, arrived at Bowling Green on Wednesday, taking a cannon and 120 stand of arms from the Bowling Green Home Guard. Six cannon and 2000 men were then sent to Gen. Roger W. Hanson, rebel commander on Green River.

The 40th Ohio regiment arrived this morning and was addressed by General Anderson in a brief and patriotic speech, which was enthusiastically cheered. It was happily responded to by the Colonel of the regiment.

Colonel of the regiment.

The Rebel Plans in Missouri. Since the battle of Springfield the rebels in Southern Missouri have been at work with a desperation which only foreshadowed the magnitude of their contemplated movement. Gen. Price with a heavy force, has suddenly advanced on Lexington. Almost without opposition the rebels have traversed western Missouri, and were at last account, before Lexington. Some days since Col. Marshall, in command of the United States forces at Lexington, took possession of a quantity of public property of the State, which had been selected at that place. It seems that in the flight of Gen. Jackson from the capital he took with him a large number of books and papers belonging to the State, together with the great seal of the State. This property was stored in the City Hall at Lexington to await the call of the fugacious Executive. Whilst at Lexington with Gen. Price after the defeat of the State. the fugacious Executive. Whilst at Lexington with Gen. Price after the defeat of the State

with Gen. Price after the defeat of the State troops by Gen. Lyon at Boonville, Gov. Jackson publicly announced that it was his intention to establish the capital at the former place, claiming full authority so to do. It is probable that this programme has not been relinquished, but that the recreant Governor still desires to set himself up as the true executive of the State, and that to this end he had directed the force of Price to the attack upon Lexington. The present state of affairs in Missouri, though by no means discouraging demands a more harmonious and vigorons action than ever before. Fifty thousand soldiers, acting under a fixed policy, are necessary for the campaign in Missouri, that wanton depredations may be checked, and that the rebels may be driven beyond the border into Aakansas, which seould be the only battle ground beyond the Mississippi.

Boston Journal.

THE Concentration of Troops at Washington. The Washington correspondent of the New York World says:

"I fairly ache to inform you of what I know respecting the recent movements and concentration of troops hater, but patriotism and prudence forbid. The number of troops and bateries now here would astonish you, and there has been a peculiar concentration of troops in this vicinity which means mischief, but where the blow is to fall must not be indicated. The lull of the last few days may precede a fearful tempest. There meed be no fear of the result. We will have no more Bull Run affairs."

Washington C. Freese has been appointed Postmaster of Argyle, vice Isaac F. Bussell, Esq., resigned.

foreign News.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Anglo Saxon from Liverpool 5th and Londonderry 6th passed Farther Point on the 16th.

Great Britain. The London Times says the Great Britain. The London Times says the say impression seems to be very general at Liverpool that passengers to or from the Untied States require to be cautioned at the present juncture against any ready expression of opinion on the civil war, as it is alleged that persons in the service of the Washington Government are on board vice of the Washington Government are on board all the steamers both ways, and that they assume No. 10 Gage St., Weston Cottage, Augusta, Me, to be Federalists or Confederates as occasion may require. Some of them are foreigners.

require. Some of them are foreigners.

The policy of working on short time as a precaution against contingencies of the cotton supply and of the glutted state of distant markets for manufactured goods continued to make progress.

Will pay special attention to long standing cases of Piles, Dys pepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, and those peculiar diseases connected with the urinary organs, and digestive apparatus. In the treatment of these Diseases, Botanic Remedies will be used exclusively, and no minerals or poisons of any kind will be used in his Practice. manufactured goods continued to make progress

The Times in an editorial on the present aspect of American affairs argues that enough has trans-pired to show that the subjugation of the South is next to impossible, and that its submission is in the highest degree improbable, all the incidents of the war having been thus far favorable to the South. It says the establishment of passports, the suspension of the habeas corpus and other kindred measures, all of which are unavoidable, make travelers find themselves more at liberty in Venice than in New York.

The Times doubts much whether Americans

fter the war is ended will return to the old form of government. It thinks there must be two vernments, and that they will be less demo-

France. Political news unimportant. M. Chevalier, the distinguished free-trader, in the course of a speech at Montpelier, in which he held up France as the champion of social and political progress, regretted that amongst those who evinced hatred and distrust of the Emperor were some members of the British Government, towards which the Emperor had loyally made advances honorable to both parties, and which merited a

more sympathetic response.

Italy. It is reported that Austria and Spain more sympathetic response.

Italy. It is reported that Austria and Spain have addressed a collective note expressing their intention, in the event of the French troops being withdrawn from Rome, to each place some regiments at the disposal of the Papal Government.

The news had reached Turin of the disembarkation of some reactionists near San Elpidis, in the province of Ascoli. Troops of the National Guard were in pursuit of them.

Poland. Solemn funeral services were held in all the churches of Warsaw on the 3d. inst., in memory of those who recently fell at Wilna. The people wore mourning bands on their hats, and the shops were all closed. The public tranquility was not disturbed.

Very Latest.

The French steam frigate La Toude, which was at Halifax, received orders on the 18th of August to proceed to Vera Cruz. The Patrie says the measure is attributed to the difficulties which have recently arisen and caused an interruption of the relations beween the French Representative and the Mexican Confederation.

TWO DAYS LATER.

Two days later.

The steamer Europa from Liverpool Sept. 7th and Queenstown 8th, arrived at Halifax Sept. 18.

Great Britain. At a meeting of the British Association, Mr. Bazely of Manchester read another paper on the cotton question, in which the commercial policy of the United State was bitterly denounced, and the expediency of England freeing herself from dependence on America was strongly urged.

France. The Paris papers say that the interview between the Emperor and King of Prussic will take place at Compeigne on the 2d of Oct. A French naval division will remain off the coast of Syria the whole winter for the protection of Christians.

Italy. Fresh troops have been sent to Naples. The Opinione of Turin explains that this is on account of the fatigue the troops at Naples have tundergo, and not because there has been an increase in brigandage, which is almost entirely eradicated.

A marriage is contemplated between the King of Portugal and the youngest daughter of Victor Emmanuel.

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A possible of t

The Hungarian Chancellor has authorized the royal commissioners at Pesth to appoint and dismiss municipal functionaries, to assume administrative newest bimself and the stative newest bimself and the stationaries. The Hungarian Chancellor has authorized the force if necessary.

trative powers himself, and to employ military force if necessary.

The Chancellor declared at the same time however, that the Emperor had no intention of suspending constitutional institutions.

Insurrectionary movements are reported among the Roumains at Sugos.

Spain. Madrid journals announce that the principal difficulties in the way of the reorganization of San Domingo has been removed.

Russia. The Czar declares that Polish Lithuania is now in a far worse condition than it ever was under the Emperor Nicholas.

Turkey. About 6,000 Montenegrins crossed the frontier on the 4th, and occupied the town of the same time however, that the same time however, that the Emperor had no intention of suspending constitutional institutions.

Turkey. About 6,000 Montenegrins crossed the frontier on the 4th, and occupied the town of the same time however, that the Emperor had no intention of suspending and yolunteers for the War, under the authority of the General Government, hereby gives notice that he will receive a monthly pay of \$13, and a gratuity of \$100 at the expiration of his term of service.

ABLE-BODIED MEN between the ages of 18 and 45 will be received.

Augusta, Sept. 24, 1861.

E. D. NORCROSS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Manufacturer of a larger variety of Furnaces than can be word in any other catalyshment desirant of the Governor to raise a Company of Yolunteers for the War, under the authority of the General Government, hereby gives notice that he will receive a monthly pay of \$13, and a gratuity of \$100 at the expiration of his term of service.

ABLE-BODIED MEN between the ages of 18 and 45 will be received.

Mull Little and the way of the rendezvous, No. 119

Water Street, Augusta. Each Recruit will receive a monthly pay of \$100 at the expiration of his term of service.

ABLE-BODIED MEN between the ages of 18 and 45 will be received.

Mull Little and All Little and Al

Turkey. About 6,000 Montenegrins crossed the frontier on the 4th, and occupied the town of Vanina. The Turkish garrison refused to surrender, and in order not to fall into the hands of the Montenegrins, blew up the town and perished in the explosion.

The town of Zubzi has been occupied by Turkish troops.

THREE DAYS LATER.

The steamer Saxonia from from Hamburg via Southampton 11th inst. was intercepted off Cape Race by the News Yacht on the 21st inst.

Great Britain. The policy of sending reinforcements for doing so are suspended for the present. The Times' city article says it is expected that

HOT AIR FURNACES.

Manufacturer of a larger variety of Furnaces than can be found in any other establishment, designed for warming all classes of buildings from a small dwelling to the iargest church. For durability and economy I can refer to the large number of present season made great improvements, and have constructed a superior furnaces, adapted to burn wood or coal—a first rate article. I also manufacture furnaces and heaters from steam boiler iron.

All in want of the best heating apparatus are requested to call and examine them. Personal attention given to fitting up with registers and pipes in any part of the State, or such directions given that any mason can fit them up in the best manner.

Also DEALER IN STOYES,

Among which are the Good Sumaritan, Charter Oak, New Amazon, Beauty of the West, and White Mountain Cookstoves.

A variety of Coal and Wood, Parlor and Box Stoves, Ranges, Fire Frames, Farnace's Boilers, Cast fron Hollow Ware, Pumps, and a good assortment of House Furnishing Goods.

Two Doors North of the Post Office Augusta, Mo.

The Times' city article says it is expected that a combined Anglo-French Naval and Military expedition will be organized to obtain redress for indignities inflicted on the British and French Notice to Farmers and others who have Prop-

indignities inflicted on the British and French interests in Mexico.

Spain is earnestly desirous of an adjustment that may end the prevailing horrors, and Foreign intervention is prayed for by the whole Mexican population. It is assumed that the Federal Cabinet at Washington will cordially co-operate.

Italy. The journal of Rome officially declares that the passage pelative to Rome, in Ricasoli's note, is caluminous, and that it is unworthy the dignity of the Holy See to make a reply demonstrating the falsity of the assertions contained therein.

Notice to Farmers and others who have Property is Insure from Fire.

As the Augusta Mutual Company, is winding up, I wish all who have Policies in that or any other Mutual Company, to give a call, as I can convince them that the Stock Companies which I represent, are now in a condition, from the very large Capital and surplus they possess, to Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and Stock Insure you as low as any Mutual Company, without the trouble of Premium Notes, and the premium Notes, and the property in proportion to the hazard.

J. H. CLAPP.

3041\*\*

Office at Edward Fenno's Bookstore.

TEACHERS\*

Institute for Teachers will be held at New Sharon, for Frankliin Country and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept.

strating the falsity of the assertions contained therein.

It is rumored that the Minister of the United States at Brussels, had addressed a proposal to Garabaldi to take an important command in the Federal army, and that Garabaldi had accepted of the offer under certain restrictions.

AN Institute for Teachers will be held at New Sharon, for Franklin County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial army, and that Garabaldi had accepted of the offer under certain restrictions.

AN Institute for Teachers will be held at New Sharon, for Franklin County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, at Guillerd, will commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, at Guillerd, will commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute Frederial County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, Sept. 30th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute for Teachers will be held at New Sharon. Freaklin County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, October 7th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute for Teachers will be held at New Sharon. Freaklin County and vicinity, to commence on Monday, October 7th, and continue through the week. Also, a similar Institute for Teachers will be held at New Sharon. So that the second through the second through the

# IMPROVED SOUTH DOWNS FOR SALE. I NOW offer for sale, at reasonable prices, PURE SOUTH DOWNS, including Two-year-old and One-year-old BUCKS and BUCK LAMBS. Also BREEDING EWES and EWE LAMBS, all of superior quality. My best Lambs now reach 100 bes. OBADIAH WHITTIER. North Vienna. Sept. 26, 1861. The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

		CO	RRECT	TED WEEKLY.			
	Flour, \$60	00 to	8 50	Clear Salt Pork,	10 00	to	12 0
		10 to	80	Mutton, .	6	to	
		00 to	0 00	Turkeys,	10	to	12
	Wheat, 1	62 to	2 00	Chickens,	10	to	1:
		80 to	85		8	to	1
•	Corn,	58 to	68	Clover seed,	10	to	1
		25 to	2 00		2 75	to	3 (
		30 to	33	Red Top,	75	to	10
	Potatoes, 2	25 to	35		8 00	to	10 (
١	Dried Apples,	4 to	5	Lime	80	to	-
1		20 to	25	Fleece Wool,	30	to	
	Winter 4 6	37 to	100	Pulled Wool,	25	to	1
•	Butter 1	12 to	16		25	to	
	Cheese, 1	o to	12	Hides,	34	to	
		1 to	12	Calf Skins,	7	to	
		2 to	13	Lamb Skins,	40	to	
	Round Hog, \$7 0	0 to	8 00	,		-	

BRIGHTON MARKET---Sept. 19. At market, 1300 Beeves, 300 Stores, 4000 Sheep and Lambs,

And 750 Swine.

PRICES.—Market Beef.—Extra \$6,50; first quality \$6,25; second do., \$6,00; third do. \$5,50.

Working Ozen.—Nur.

Mich Cons.—\$12 @ \$17; common \$15 @ \$19.

Veal Calves.—\$3 @ \$1.

Yearlinur.—\$10 @ \$12; two years old \$12 @ \$14; three pears old \$13 @ \$19.

Hides.—1; @ 5c. Calf Skine 8 @ 9c. V lb.

Tallow.—Sales at 5c @ 55c V lb.

Petts.—25c @ \$1,00.

Tallow—Sales at 5c @ 5ic \$\psi\$ lb.

Pelts—25c @ \$1,00.

Sheep and Lambs—\$1,25 @ 1,50; extra \$2,00, 3 @ \$4,00.

Swine—Stores wholesale 4c.; retail 4jc.

seeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tallow at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties—varying from 25 to 34 \$\psi\$ cent.

Owing to the large number of beef cattle at market there is a decline of from 25 to 50c \$\psi\$ 100 jbs on extra beef; small cattle sell much the same as last week. Sheep and lambs remain much the same as last week. Swine are lower and dull.

BOSTON MARKET....Sept. 21.

FLOUR.—We quote sales of common brands Western at \$5 00; for fancy, \$5 25 @ 5 372; for extras, \$5 50 @ \$5 75; and superior at \$6 00 @ \$7 00, including choice brands St. Louis.

Bouthern Flour is quiet at \$5 50 @ \$5 75 for extras, \$5 00 @ \$6 5 75; and superior, including choice brands Baltimore.

CORN.—Southern and Western Yellow 63c; and Western mixed \$9 @ \$0 cpr bush.

OATS.—Westeru, and Canada 36 @ 40c per bush.

RYE.—65c per bush.

RYE.—65c per bush.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern dull at \$12 @ 14 \$\psi\$ ton, cash.

NEW YORK MARKET....Sopt. 23.

Flour—State and western declining—sales 15000 superfine State 5,20 a 5,40; extra do. 5,55 a 5,70, closing at 5,50 a 5,60; round hoop Ohio 5,80 a 5,95; superfine western 5,20 a 5,40; c.m. at thousand other articles that I have just purchased lower than mon to good extra western 5,55 a 5,50. Southern firm mixed good 5.55 a 5,90; fancy and extra 6,00 a 8,75. Canada a shade firmer—superfine 6,20 a 5,30; extra 5,50 a 5,60. Wheat firmer—Chicago Spring 1,15 a 1,20; Milwaukie Club 1,15 a 1,21; nort hwestern club 1,13 a 1,17; red winter western 1,22 a 1,23; white Michigan Ajabar 1,32 a 1,32; white Michigan anber 1,32 a 1,33; Iowa amber 1,22 a 1,24; white Kentucky 1,35 a 1,41. Corn declined 1 a 2c—mixed western 52 a 56c closing at 52 a 54j and damaged 50.

NOW—TO DAY,

I am opening a fine lot of Prints, Delaines, Hosiery, Gloves, and thousand other articles that I have just purchased lower than ever for cash, and which will be sold at surprisingly low prices if you call immediately.

A Large lot of SHINGLES FOR SALE.

A LARGE lot of SHINGLES of various grades, and reduced prices, at Nos. 11 and 12 Bridge's Block.

THOMAS LAMBARD.

### THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK. Incorporated in 1848.

Incorporated in 1848.

THIS institution continues to receive deposits from persons residing in any part of the country, in sums of any amount not less than one dollar.

Dividends of two per cent. are made twice a year (February and August) on all deposits of five dollars and upward; at the end of every fifth year, an extra dividend of the surplus profits is made on all sums then on deposite. This dividend manual not fall below that sum at the time of the next extra dividend, February, 1864. Depositors who allow their money to remain in the Bank for the whole five years, are sure to receive at least six per cent interact. All Depositors, who may have deposited six months standing, in the Bank at the end of the fifth year, when the extra dividend is made, will share in that dividend in the same proportion for the length of time their money may have been in Deposits may be withdrawn at any time, upon notice. The dividends are payable when declared, but if not called for, are immediately added to the principal and put on interest.

To persons having either large or small sums to invest, this Bank affords a safe, convenient and profitable opportunity for the deposite of their money; and to Widows, Minors, Administrators, Guardiana, Trustees, and all persons holding funds for secure investment, it offers peculiar facilities.

The investments of the Bank are made by a Board of Trustees, in State, County, City and Town securities, and Mortgages of Real Estate of double the amount loaned, which renders the safety of the funds beyond question.

The Officers for the current year are as follows:

The Officers for the current year are as follows:

JOHN MCARTHER.

JONATHAN HEDGE,
EBRN FLLER,
SAMEL TITCOMN,
ARTEMAS LIBBEY,
THOMAS LAMBARD,

THOMAS LAMBARD, SYLVANUS CALDWELL, JR,
BENJ. A. G. FULLER,
DEAN PRAY,
WILLIAM S. BADGER,
EDWARD FRNNO,
Trustees. WM. R. SMITH Secretary and Treasurer. Office in Darby Block, Water Street,

Gliman.
Vassalboro', A. F. Lord to Miss L. F. Taber.
Vassalboro', A. F. Lord to Miss L. F. Taber.
Gardiner, Beuj. F. Allen, of Nashua, N. H., to Julia Pray;
Rosewell Dunton to Sophronia Stevens; Alvin A. Stevens, of W.
Gardiner, to Lizzie S. Palmer, of Pittston.
Ipswich, Mass., Walter L. Titcomb to Ella L. Dwight, both of Ipawich, Mass., Walter L. Titcomb to Ella L. Dwight, both of Hallowell.

Skowhegan, S. Leland to Clara Pearson.

Norridgewock, Chas. A. Holway to Ellen Hoxle, of Fairfield.
Benton, John S. Mudgett, of Albion, to Miranda F. Wakefield, of Kennebunk.

Belfast, Jos. A. Bacon to Ophelia Lillie, of Unity.

Brooks, John S. Gilmore, of Belfast, to Olive A. Hall.

Biddeford, John B. Dearborn to Serena Webber.

Limington, Rev. Jas. Stevens, of Vassalboro', to Mrs. Abiel Melon. TMPORTANT NOTICE: Pensions, Arrears of Pay, &c., Secured.

I AM prepared to obtain Pensions, &c., secured.

1st.—For all soldiers wounded in battle, or injured or disabled by sickness or disease contracted in military service, in the line of their duty, during the suppression of the present Southern re-ellion.

Way Bills,
Catalogues

To orders for Printing
Augusta, Augusta,

rd, for 14 days, may yet success, populying to me.

I will assist other Agents who have suspended or rejected C. P. B. daims.

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE petition of Anson Stanley, Administrator on the estate of Clark Stanley, take of Waterville, in the County of Kennebec, deceased intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of suid deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of one hundred dollars; that said deceased sized seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Waterville, and being the same premises conveyed by Leonard Stanley to Clark Stanley, by deed dated November 8, 1834, and recorded in book 115, page 306 of the Kennebec Registry of Deeds: That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereo; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate, at Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attention and Order thereon.

No. 18 Fairbanks' Scales, Enaited the Said HARD WARE, CUTL Agents

Fairbanks' Scales, and HARD WARE, CUTL Agents

Fairbanks' Scales, W. Daniel F. Emery, J. J. W. Waterhouse, J. Smid demands against said estate of the said real estate on the County of the Said real estate on the person making the same.

W. I. GOODS AN Flour, Pork, Lard, Chee No. 185 Fore Street, Holding, Smidling, Smidlings, Smidlings, Smidlings, Smidlings, Smidlings, Bindings, Smidlings, Bindings, Bindings,

ion should not be granted.

ATIEST: J. BURTON, Register.
A true copy of the Petition and Order thereon.

ATIEST: J. BURTON, Register. GUARDIAN'S SALE.

BY authority of a license from the Probate Court for Kennebec County, the undersigned, Guardian of Josiah Whittier, 2d, of Readfield, non compos mentis, will sell at Public Auction, at the Raifroad Depot in Readfield, on Saturday, the nineteenth day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate belonging to said Josiah Whittier, 2d, viz.: A certain piece of Wood Land, situate in said Readfield, bounded on the west by the Bearse road, so called: on the north by the road leading from said Josiah Whittier's house to Thomas White's; on the south by the town line of Winthrop, and on the east by land of said White, containing ten acres, more or less.

Terms at time and place of sale.

MOSES WHITTER.

Readfield, Sept. 9, 1861.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES,

With new and very important Improvements

AT REDUCED PRICES,

Making them the cheapest as well as the best in the market, for all kinds of sewing.

E. VARNEY, AGENT.

491

CHISAM & COBB,

SECCESSONS TO R. T. Bosworth,

WOLLD respectfully invite the attention of the following the strength of the land of the complete of the following the strength of the str

Readical, Sept. 9, 1861.

KENNEBEC SS.... At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1861.

BENJAMIN MANWELL, Guardian of Accessers R. Terner, of Monmouth, in said County, minor, having presented his second account of Guardianship of said Ward for allowance:
Outskeep, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, at they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.
A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. Buxron. Register.

THE undersigned Executor of the last will and testament of William A. Macomber, late of Monmouth, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sell, pursuant to a license from the Probate Court for Kennebec County, at auction, at the dwelling-house of said Wm. A. Macomber, in said Momouth, on Saturday, the second day of November A. D. 1861

Monmouth, on Saturday, the second day of November A. D. 1861

The alestate of said deceased, including the reversion of the wild on w's dower therein as will produce the sum of six hundred dollars, for the payment of the just debts of said deceased, and incidental charges.

WASHINGTON WILCOX, Exectron.

Monmouth, Sept. 10, 1861.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, administrator on the estate of Amasiah Gatchell, late of Litchfield, deceased, by authority of a license from the Probate Court for the County of Kennebec, will sell at public auction, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of October next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, the homestend of said deceased, situate in said Litchfield, consisting of a house, stable and outbuildings, and about three-fourths of an acre of land, including the reversion of the widow's dower in said premises.

Litchfield, Sept. 16, 1861.

MARK GATCHELL.

3w40

operation of administrators are clearly considered by the same decay of allowance:

ORDERED, That the said Administratrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have a week bound not be allowed.

ONE CASE 4-4 Double Warp Cotton, for sale cheap by KILBURN & BARTON. Sept. 10, 1861. 4vis39

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS For headache; and GOODALES CATARRH REMEDY, just ceived by EBEN FULLER

A LARGE assortment of Choice Brands of CIGARS for sale by
F. W. KINSMAN, Druggist,
No. 7 Union Block, one Door North of J. Hedge & Co.

DRUGGIST. PORTLAND, ME

THE Publishers of the MAINE FARMER, in connection with their newspaper establishment, have a large and well furnished BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE. which, with the employment of EXPERIENCED AND CAPABLE WORKMEN, enables them to execute, at the shortest notice, in all desirable styles, and at the lowest rates, every variety of Job

Handbills, Programmes, Bills of Fare, Bill Heads, Way Bills,

Applications by mail, giving full particulars, will be promptly attended to.

BROWN, BRAGGIN, MAINE,

BROWN, BRAGGIN, MAINE,

BUBBRACING his History and Varieties, Ercesung, Management and Vices; with the Diseases to which he is subject, and the Remedies best adapted to their cure. By Robert Jessinson commence only from the date of the application, and completion of the proof, in each case.

Applications by mail, giving full particulars, will be promptly attended to.

C. P. BROWN,

BRAGGIN, MAINE,

BARGON, MAINE,

BARGON

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in FURS. HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES.

HARD WARE, CUTLERY AND GLASS, Fairbanks' Scales, & Welch & Griffith's Saws, No. 153 Middle Street,

HOBBS, CHASE & CO., Wholesale Dealers in W. I. GOODS AND GROCERIES, Flour, Pork, Lard, Cheese & Country Produce, No. 185 Fore Street, Head of Central Wharf,

TYLER & BUCKNAM, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES, SOLE LEATHER,

WHOLESALE FLOUR DEALER, No. 1 Galt Block,

CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabric, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and Overcoats, Frpck Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests. FURNISHING GOODS.

Meonian Building, opposite Stanley House.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Boo.s, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather and Findings,

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

I HAVE a large stock of PLOWS from different Manufactories, which I am selling at the Manufacturers' prices. Also CULTI-VATORS, HORSE-HOES, some of a new and approved pattern. Augusta, April 16.

B. FILLEBROWN,

Terms commence Sept. 2; Dec. 2; Feb. 26, 1861-62. Buildings new and Teachers permanent. Address
7w32 ALFRED LAWS, A. B., PRINCIPAL.

First Door South of Episcopal Church, State Street, Augusta, Me.

Operating Surgeon, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, One door North of Cushnoc House, State Street, AUGUSTA.
Office Hours: from 11 to 12 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. 133

BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTONS.

KILBURN & BARTON offer for sale, either wholesale or retail, the following marks of Cottons which were purchased previous to the recent advance in cotton fabrics, vis.: Bales Atlantio A; Pacific, Pepperel E; Plymouth, Pepperel R; Leopard, Pepperel N; Black Hawk, New England; Ward, Anderson; United States, Lenox; Clifton. Also bales Blue Denims.

Cases Bleached Sheetings, vis.: Dwight, Lonsdale, James, Blackstone, Wamsutta, Amoskeag, Bartlett, Everett, Bates.

Also, Cotton Flannels, Ticks, Stripes, &c. &c.

Sept. 10, 1861.

Awis29

SAYS the Lynn Bay State: "One of the dreadful legacies which we inherit, and which we bestow upon our children and children's children is Nervous Debitity, causing neuralgis, head ache, pain in the limbs and oftentimes an imbeelle mind. In Dr. HUTCHINS' PILLS are the best restorative in existence." Full directions accompany each box. Price 20 cents.

For sale by

West end Kennebec Bridge.

DAILY LINE TO PORTLAN AND BOSTON.

ON and after MONDAY next, the new and elegant Steamer UNION, CHAS. II. BECK, Master, will leave Dekrino & Tenner's Wharf, Accessa, every day in the week, (Sundays excepted) at 75 o'clock A. M., for Bath and intermediate places, connecting with the Steamer T. V. SECOR for Portland, arriving in season for the Rathroad train to Suco, Biddeford, &c., and also for the Steamers for Beaton.

The UNION from Accessa and the SECOR from Portland, will also connect at Bath with the Steamer AUGUSTA, daily, for Wiscasset, Edwocomb, Southport, Socibary and intermediate landings. Stages will connect at Edgecomb, be Damariscotta, and at Boothbay, for Hodgelon's Mills.

FARES.—From Augusta to Boston, \$1,50; to Perland, 50 cts.; to Wiscasset, Boothbay, Edgecomb and Bouthpert, 70 cts.; to Richmond and Bath, 26 cts.; to Gardiner, 15 cents.

Freight taken at as low rates as by any other reute.

DEKRING & TURNER, Agentr.

Augusta, June 25, 1861.

ON and after MONDAY. April 15th, the Steamer EASTERN QUE. N, Capt. Collins Master, will leave Hallowell for Boston at 1.45 P. M., on Mondays and Thursdays, Fedurning leave CENTRAL WHARF, Boston, at 7 P. M., on Tuesdays and Fridays.

16
PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Buston, PARROTT & BRADBURY, Agents Augusta.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

ARE you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the preduct os serious lines Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-scated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstractions and derangements of the natural functions of the body they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cared by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Estatements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forucarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1850. From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

As a Family Physic.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpuss any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease. Hendache, Sick Hendache, Foul Stomach.

Bilious Disorders--Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose a apericut, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver ve an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the laver very marked indeed. They have, in my practice proved more effects also for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DE ARTHINGT OF THE INTERIOR,

which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DF ARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Was impton. D. C., 7th Feb., 1800.

Sir:—I have used your Pills n my general and hospital practice ever since you made thet. and cannot hestitate to say they are the best cathartic we emp'y. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, ansequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements o. that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bitious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

ALONZO BALL, M. D.,

Phusician of the Marine Hospital. Physician of the Marine Hospital

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheu-matism, Gout. Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc. From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bud enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. F. State Physician and Midwife Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanes the stomach and expet worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients. physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church
PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANDAH, GR.. Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR:—I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill
has brought me, if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralyic pains,
which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had
the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until,
by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore. Dr. Mackensie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By
persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SEXARE CHAMBER, BADO BOURE, La., 5 Dec., 1856.

Sexate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.
Dr. Ater:—I have been entirely cared by your Pills, of Rhewmatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for year.
VINCENT SLIDELL. Tr Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no measure or mineral substances whatever.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by C. F. Potter, Augusta; W. L. Andrew, Bangor; W. F. Phillips, Portland; W. O. Poos, Belfast, and all Druggists and Merchants in the country.

Gracep2

FARM FOR SALE.

In Winthrop, one mile from the Village, the valuable Farm formerly owned and occupied by the late Levi Chandier. Said Farm contains one hundred acres of good land, abundance of wood and never-failing water, is under a good state of cultivation, has cut the present year, thirty tons of hay. Has on the premises, a good house convenient for two families, and two barns. Will be sold with or without the crops, stock and farming tools, and possession given immediately, if desired. For further particulars, apply on the premises to HARKISON CHANDLER.

Winthrop, August 20, 1861.

NOTICE.

I, THE Subscriber, having made a change in my business, now offer my valuable FARM for sale, situated in Monmouth, about one mile from the Village and Depot, and in a pieusant neighborhood. Faid Farm contains about one hundred acres of excellent land, suitably divided into mowing, tillage, and pasturing. It has four acres of Orchard, mostly engrafted fruit; a large wood-lot of good growth, and is well watered. The buildings are in good repair, and a pieuty of them for all practical purposes. Said farm will be sold at a bargain if applied for seon, and immediate possession given. Terms one-halt cash down, the remainder in one, two, and three years, with good security. For further particulars, apply to the Subscriber at Monmouth Centre.

DAVID A. PINKHAM.

Monmouth, April 2. 1861.

THE Farm at East Monmouth formerly ewned by the late Jonathan Folson, containing about 70 acres, also two out lots of about 20 acres near said farm. There are on the premises a good house, two barns, and other necessary out-buildings, mostly in good repair. Baid farm cuts about thirty tens of hay, has two good orchards, well en rafted, good pastures, a plenty of wood, tillage land lying easy of access and in a good state of cultivation. Said farm is likewise walled in a thorough manner, there being an amount seldom equalled on a farm of its site; is situated in a good neighborhood, with meeting-house, school-house, store, naw-mill, &c., all within one-half mile of the premises, and is in every respect a very desirable farm, it having the reputation of being one of the best in town.

For particulars concerning prices, payment, &c., please call en

reputation of being one of the best in town.

For particulars concerning price, payment, &c., please call of D. W. FOLSOM, on the premises, or 19tf ABIEL BOBINSON, Winthrop Village.

at any stage office in this place.

I would also sell one or two fine breeding sows, 19 months old.

CALVIN CHAMBERLAIN.

3w30\*

DOWDER, SHOT, PUSE AND CAPS.

20 HOGSHEADS early crop Cuba Molasses.
Tierces and Bbls. P. R. and New Orleans Molasses,
30 Chests TeaHogsheads and Bbls. of Sugar, &c.,
For sale by JOHN McARTHUR,
No. 1 Market Square.

H. H. HAY. BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

Visiting Cards, Shop Bills,

their duty, during the support of the widows and orphans of those cilido. 2.1—A half pay pension for the widows and orphans of those cilidd in battle, or who die in the service during the same period, 3.4—Arcars of pay and all allowances due the soldier, at the intended of the dier's children; if no children, this bounty and arrears of pay may be secured to the soldier's father or mother, or his heirs.

All pensions commence only from the date of the application,

N. B. I have a record of the name of every man who served in the war of 1812, from Maine and Massachusetts, with the time each was in service, and all such as have applied for bounty land and failed, for the reason that the service was not found on record, for 14 days, may yet succeed, and obtain their warrants by applying to me.

148 and 150 Middle Street, B. Greenough, A. L. Gilkey, Special Portland, Mr.

Daniel F. Emery, 3 3m35° PORTLAND, Mg.

Wax Leather, French & American Calf Skins, Linings, Bindings, Kid & Goat Stock & Findings, Nos. 31 and 33 Union Street, PORTLAND, Mg.

A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash, than ver before offered on the river.

Also the exclusive right of Kennebec County of Lyman's Metalic Soles for Gents' and Ladies' Water Proof Boots and Shees Private rights for sale, together with Metallic Soles ready cut and prepared. Two doors south of Post Office.

Just Landed, 10,000 Bushels Corn, Prime. Mixed and Yellow.
1000 Bbis. Fiour, every Grade,
50 Bbis. Prime Leaf Lard,
100 Bbis. Crushed, Powdered and Gran'd Sugar.
Also Best Fine Feed; White and Red Ash Coal, Nut, Stove and Egg, For sale very low by
PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, June 10th, 1861.

RICHMOND ACADEMY,
State Normal Institute for Sagadahoe County.

D. WHITING, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

TEWELRY & STATIONERY PACKAGES

ALL for twenty-five cents, at P. W. FINSMAN'S. GARDNER'S RHEUMATIC NEURALGIA COMPLETE Assortment at May 15.

DARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.

A COMPLETE Assortment at May 15.

A COMPLETE Assortment at May 15.

POWDER, Shot, Fuse and Caps, including fine Sporting Few ler, constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN McANTHUR, 24 No. 1 Market Square, Augusta. VELLOW CORN, on Consignment.

MOLASSES, ETC.

THERE came to my enclosure on the 20th of June last, a small light surrel HORSE, with light mane and tail, and white in the face. The owner is hereby requested to pay damages and take him away.

ANDREW J. HMERY.
Sw39\*

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

From Dr. Educard Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. Aven:—I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily content with disease, and believing as I do, that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITEBURG, PA. May 1, 1855.

value them highly.

PRITEBURG, PA. May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. Aven. Sir:—I have been repeatedly cured of the worst keadacke anybody can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect,

ED. W. PREBLE.

Clerk of Steamer Clarien.

Dysentery, Dinrrhan, Relax, Worms. From Dr. J. G Greene of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhaa. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
Dr. Ayra:—I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently secommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir:—I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

attention of their friends and From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Mi

Price 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1.

CHESTER SWINE.

I have seven pure blood CHESTER PIGS, five weeks old, and for sale on the 14th inst., and seven more on the 9th of Oct.

From the satisfaction that my stock of Chesters have given wherever sold, in most of the Counties of this State, I flatter myself that these prime pigs will command my former moderate price—six dollars each—well boxed for a journey, and delivered at any stare office in this blace.

JERSEY BULL.

FOR sale by the subscriber, who has no further use for him, a Full Blood JERSEY BULL, (out of an Imported Cow,) at very low price.

2817 BURHELS YELLOW CORN, just received per Schr.
herub. Choice FAMILY FLOUR, from new wheat. Also,
kxtra and Superfine FLOUR, for sale wholesale and retail, as
overst market prices.

L. B. HAMLEN.

in the Temple.

Snect Peace, affrighted at her brow of ire, Sped wildly far, and broke her clive wand While Discord entered with her scourge of t And flaming War made bare his bloody b

And Liberty, with sad averted head, Fled from her presence, weeping as she flew; White crowned Tyranny rushed in instead, Completing all that Discord left to do!

Sank in despair with sorrow overborne;
While Europe's despots, growing strong and proud,
Laughed at the sight the direful laugh of scorn.

The trampled nations sank and wept aloud-

Oh, pale avenger of thy country's wrong, Point me no furtner with thy bloody hand, I cried, nor show me unto whom belong The terrors that afflict my native land!

My country, oh, my country! where I stand From Alps to Ætna, past me rolls the cry,

And thou, the great exemplar, having lit

That one word UNION wakes this antique land, And leads her sons to triumph or to die!

The torch that dazzled tyrants, canst thou thrust That torch into the sea, and calmly sit While Treason tramps your altar to the dust?

The sainted patriots cry "it cannot be!"
From Heaven they speak and from their graves reve
The God who gave them victory will not see
The temple shattered which their toil has reared!
Written in Rome, Jan. 6, 1861.

Our Story-Teller.

"PRAY, SIR,

fection in the shape of wine, and I assure

to write six tales.

'And what is that, Charles?" asked Frank.

I promised, wondering what was coming. Two

to write the tale connectedly throughout.

porter, jumped into a first-class carriage of an ex

old; very pretty, light hair, blue eyes, &c.

was she was at any rate in earnest.

the carriage was a large bundle.

going to change my dress."

away from my home near Reigate. It is a matter of worse than life and death with me. The

ceive those who will search for me. Lgive you

the word of a lady, that in doing what I am

driven to do, I am not acting in any way wrong-

ly,—more I cannot tell you."

She burst into tears, and after a hysterical sob

or two, she said pointing to the window. . "And

now, sir, will you be kind enough to prove your-

self a gentleman, and accede to my request-I am

longest ten minutes I ever spent in my life were occupied in gazing with head and shoulders out of the railway carriage on the surrounding scenery. So little, however, did my eyes or brain take in what were hefore that I could not be the surrounding scenery.

take in what was before me, that I could not on my oath have stated whether we passed through

a wilderness, green fields, towns, or the sea. At

quite correct—hair short—cap municity the head. A mass of curls lay in the fair boy's

ength I was told to look round. I did.

I at once arose, and I can safely aver that the

you to listen to Frank.

Then came the grest Deliverer, and his way
Was arched with banners and o'erstrewn with flow
And jubilant clarious proudly seemed to say,
"United Italy once more is ours!"

"United Italy!" I cried, and thrust
My voice amid the tumult of the rest,
When suddenly the pale Brutus from the
Arose, and pointed to the blushing Wo The gladness died within me, for behold

phrase of your profession) that you were sailing

hitherto not unvaried life.

part forever.'

"Then there is no time to be lost, the train is

et—they are not like those of a sailor. Lean back in a careless way; and wait, let me dirty your boots by treading on them. Now put one foot on the seat opposite to you; never mind the clean cushion; throw the other leg negligently if you ean, when we stop. Give me your ticket."

It was marked from Dover to London. Capital, thought I; wonder how she got it. Mine was a

"Tickets, sir, please."

I handed both. The middy whistled. The guard and policeman actually looked under the carriage-seats. A long time the train was delayed before it moved into the station. At length

"Now, follow me," I said, "roll in your walk, if you can, mlnd you keep your hands in your "Cab, sir?"

ARE YOU A GENTLEMAN?" On the 23d of March, 1860, I went to London stopped. "Now then, Cabby," said I. "What is the with her." "But h

for a couple of days on business.

Turning the corner of Chancery Lane, I unexpectedly encountered my friend Frank Stonhouse. I called him my friend, though there was a disparity in our ages,—he being forty-five, I thirty

same to those be walking."

My companion turned deadly pale. I pulled out a flask of neat brandy. "Drink two mouthfuls,—down with it, gulp it down—anything to graphed down to Dover—from which place the years old. He, moreover, was a married man with a family; I an itinerant animal, without encumberances, called a bachelor. Still we were very much attached to each other. After an exnation of surprise and pleasure, Frank rapidly

said, "I am very busy now, but you must come and dine with me to-day at seven o'clock."
"Very well," replied I, and we parted.
As my tale will, I fear, be a long one, I must Two detectives looked in at the window. 'Where from, sir?" safety depends on it.' not be prolix at starting, especially as this is but a kind of preface. So fancy, good reader, dinner

over—ladies gone to the drawing-room—a most luxurious dessert on the table and some Madeira. which caused him to rub his eyes and cough.
(The middy was coughing literally like blazes.)
"Where from?" replied I. "Why from Do-"Charles," said my friend Frank to me, "I have not opened fresh port for you, because I fancy I recollect your partiality for Maderia; but ver: what on earth do you want ?" I will do so in a moment if you wish it."
"Oh no, thank you," replied I, "this is per-

Another discharge of smoke settled the matter. "All right, sir, beg pardon." I gave him a parting volley of smoke.

"Drive on cabman with the gentleman."
In another minute, after continuing from sheer owing to it I shall soon feel happier; indeed as happy as a prince, were it not for one thing which habit to produce a hazy atmosphere, I looked The middy had fainted. No time yet "Why, the fact is, that about a month ago I was foolish enough to bind myself by a promise They must be finished by the 31st. I have only written three, and what on

"I don't know; I wish you would tell me where I can go for two or three days, till I am fellow, Frank, and then I shall have a load off my "Help you! Not I. Why you can get out able to mature my plans.' of your predicament easily enough. Remem'er Truth is stranger than Fiction, and you who "Indeed, I cannot."

"Can you not recommend me to some safe, relived three years in London, and have been a fair average rover so far through life, can be at no loss for adventures in which you have borne a considerable share, and which, therefore, yo. can readily describe. Write about your London ex-I shook my head.

"Then, surely, you have some lady relations. or lady acquaintances in London, who will take pity on me, or (I had told her I was a barrister,) Well, I would do so if I were writing for a you could conceal me till the end of the week in periodical, but I am writing for friends who have your chambers in the Temple."

often heard me repeat whatever was amusing in my London life that would bear narration. Now, you ask," I said. "Even if I were to give you do help me, Frank."

The Madeira was beginning to soften Frank's the key of my chambers, and go into the country, not returning till you had left London, it certainly would come out some day, and then in the "Charles." said be, after a time, "I will tell eyes of a censorious, wicked world, who judge others by themselves, your character would be iryou a true tale concerning myself. No one has ever yet heard a word of it. Promise me faithretrievably blasted and ruined, and mine not much improved, though that is of little consenot only that you will never reveal my quence as I am a man, and society, thank Goodness, judges us very leniently, and yet it might name in connection with it, but that you will so disguise it as to render detection impossible; and moreover, that you will never again, in conversa-tion with me, allude to the subject." awkward, as I am engaged to be married. With regard to my lady acquaintances, I know many who would take pity on you, as you wish, if you would disclose all the facts of the case, or three times Frank stopped in the course of his story. With difficulty I induced him to continue. In fact, if I had not pretended to wish for another bottle of Madeira (of which I took care he should

"Oh! I cannot, will not, do that; I would die do help me in my distress."

drink the greater part,) I never should have elicited what I wanted. I knew full well that I "Indeed I do not see what is to be done." I looked out of the little back window of the cab stealthily. "Wait a bit," I said, "here is a fresh difficulty, listen to me speaking to the driving fresh difficulty, listen to me speaking to the driving way or who she is?"

"I believe I could answer both your questions, "I believe I could answer be I looked out of the little back window of the London Bridge, and then said should have a head-ache next morning, but I also knew that one head-ache and a good story from head-aches I should probably get in composing a story myself. I was astonished at the following man, put your hand back, there are two pounds secrets." of course parts of it came out in the shape for you as your fare. Take no notice of me of question and answer, parts easily, parts on the contrary, in broken sentences. To avoid all that, I shall make my friend Frank Stonhouse appear chief actor speaks in the first person. I vanish.

"Yes, sir." good reader, entirely from the scene, and beg "Yes, sir."
"I thought as much. Well, in the Hansom sits a gentlemen I wish to avoid. (I knew him to be a detective, but did not choose to enlighten (Cabby) I must avoid him."

"Yes, sir."
"Yes, sir we are a little clever, we flatter ourselves. I shall be able to give you information in "Pray, sir, are you a gentleman?" What a strange question to be asked. It never but once my life was put to me, and then at Cabby) I must avoid him." "All right, sir. Come up old hoss." (Lash.

school by a bigger boy than myself, whom I im-mediately knocked down—but coming from a young lady's lips what could it mean? What was I to answer? Be it known, then, that in the year 18—, I, a young man just called to the bar, had, in spite of the remonstrance of an angry press train starting from Reigate to London, when it was actually in motion. Seated alone in the carriage was a young lady, about nineteen years room for you to get round inside the van. At any rate you must try it. I will pay for any damage done. The Hansom being broader will be obliged to sweep round outside, and may be stoped to sweep round outside, and may be stoped a Hansom that was passing, and ordered the ed a Hansom that was passing, and ordered the was evidently in distress, and I fancied wished me elsewhere. After the lapse of a few moments ped a little by the stream of carriages."
"There is no room for me, sir, there." the question was repeated by my fair interroga-

tor-"Pray, sir, are you a gentleman?" I was about to answer in a bantering tone and manner, when it struck me that her voice had almost fal-"There is, you must try it. The moment you are round the corner, slacken your pace to a slow walk, and the instant you hear the door slam drive on to Hyde Park Corner at your usual place. Tell my following friend what you like when you tered as she spoke, and that whatever her motive "Madame," I replied, "your question is a strange one, but I believe I may say I am a gen-Go at it hard—neck or nothing."

Cabby obeyed. A bump, a scrape, an oath, a "Now then, stoopid, where are you driving to?"

tleman; still, if you will tell me what you mean by a gentleman, I will answer you with greater certainty than at present I am able to do." "Sir, my idea of a gentleman is that of one who not only will not take advantage of a lady in distress, but will assist her to the utmost of slammed the door—Cabby drove on. We vanished into a shop, and had the inexpressible pleasure of seeing the Hansom roll by, steadily trotting Then, madam, I can assure you I am a genafter its fast recoding, supposed prey. All this took place in less time than one would occupy in your head out of the opposite window, and not look back till I call you. reading the last few lines. I purchased something in the shop, made the middy light a fresh cigar, look back till I call you.

I rose to obey, wondering what it could mean, and hailed the first cabman I met, telling him to and almost glancing at her to see if she were a drive to Notting Hill. Not a word had the middy robber in disguise. All that she had with her in

"And so you cannot assist me, sir? "Stop, sir," said she, "it is perhaps but right that I should tell you this much. I am running "Not a bit more than I have done, am now doing. I feel I am a match for any detectives, and ing. I feel I am a match for any detectives, and can give them the slip as you have seen; but "Now, then, stop, my man. I am getting near what to do at night in London with an unprotective house to which I want to go. Let me get the house to which I want to go. Let me get the house to which I want to go. train does not stop between Reigate and London, ed young lady in gentlemen's attire, passes my out. I will walk the rest of the way-I dor but I shall most infallibly be pursued by the electric telegraph, and detected at the terminus, "Sir," she said, with animation, "did you, for unless I can contrive by disguising myself to de-

when I said that I was not acting wrongly?"
"On my word," replied I, "I did not, do not doubt you : at any rate, I am convinced that you onestly conceive that circumstances justify your

honestly conceive that circumstances justify your taking the step you have taken."

"And you would agree with me," said she, "if you knew them. Now we part, oblige me by giving me the names of three or four of the first chemists in town, and three or four respectable married doctors." married doctors.

"I will, if you will assure me that suicide is not what you are meditating."
"I give you my word that that is not the case

Circumstances may warrant my doing what I am doing; but cannot, in my opinion, justify any sane creature in precipitating himself uncalled for before his Almighty Father." I gave her what she requested, and offered her

could the lady have gone? Before me sat a tearfully, laughing very juvenile middy—costume quite correct—hair short—cap jauntily set on "No, thank you, I have plenty of that; and

"Thank you, sir," she said. "You will never She hysterically pressed my hand for a moment, then recovering herself, said :—"Stop the cab, please sir—get out—tell the man to drive on. May God bless you for your kindness." fully know what a kindness you have rendered me, and probably we shall never meet again. For your name I will not ask, but if you will

give me anything belonging to you to remind me of this hour, I shall be obliged."

I pulled out a small shilling likeness of myself, destined for a young nephew of mine, and a lock of my hair, which was wrapped up with it. Without opening the parcel, I said, "Madame, that may serve to remind you hereafter of what certainly has been the strangest chanter in my forthwith commenced walking to my chambers."

"She put the parcel in her waistcoat pocket, took a pearl ring off her finger and gave it to me, with a tress of her hair, saying, "Keep that, then, to recall to-day. In ten minutes we shall left her home, near Reigate, and proceeded in the art forever."

For a time both of us were silent. At last I said, "Madam, if you think that, alone as you are, and probably unaccustomed to London, you are assape the detectives at the station, you are mistaken. I could tell at a glance (to borrow a shortest of reverse of reverse of the station of the sta

Such was the advertisement which two days afunder false colors."

"Indeed," said she, somewhat startled; "well, if you will extend your kindness to seeing me clear of the station, I shall still be more than ever your debtor for life."

"Then there is no time to be lost, the train is started from London Bridge. I missed my train, "Then there is no time to be lost, the train is slacking speed. Put both your delicate hands at visit to an old female servant of our family who once deep into the pockets of your monkey-jack-had married a detective policeman and lived near the London Bridge terminus. I found her at home. Not long after her husband came in. The subject uppermost in my mind was brought forward.

"Curious circumstance that, sir, which occur over the arm by your side. Don't dream of speaking; I will talk, if necessary. Whistle, managed to escape from us all. Of course, too, have seen the advertisement in the Times. Wish I could discover the runaway: why £300 would be a small fortune to Sarah and myself." "Have you any clue?" I asked.

"Oh, yes, sir! we all but had them. You see, sir, not only was the train examined, but all the foot passengers and carriages as they left the station. The telegraphic message had been most positive, and £300 reward, which it offered, put us all on the look-out. Unfortunately, I exami ed the foot passengers; had I taken the cabs, the young lady, though so well disguised, would not

"Thank goodness !" mutterd I, inwardly, "yo "Thank goodness!" mutterd I, inwardly, "you did not examine the cabs. Well, but how did she manage to get away?" I asked.
"Why, sir," you will hardly believe it—but dressed as a midshipman, in a cab, with a pentleman—him. I suppose as were

"Why, sir, blowed if there ain't them perlice at the station gate, hexamining of every cab, and the parties inside on 'em, and they be doing the same to those be walking."

"But how can you tell it was her?"
"Well, you shall hear, sir. As soon as all the passengers had left the station, we detectives put our heads together. The cab containing the middy was ut a flask of neat brandy. "Drink two mouth-uls,—down with it, gulp it down—anything to ive you color." dered a fast Hansom to be in readiness, tele-graphed down to Dover—from which place the middy's ticket had been taken—to know if a na-val officer bad taken a ticket and paid half-fare them, pushed one into my friend's mouth.
"Drive," said I, "as hard as you can, your middy is not often very wise, but he is seldom so foolish as to pay full price for his ticket when knows that, as he is travelling in uniform, he I blew a volume of smoke into the man's face, all the stations between this and Reigate to know if anything unusual had been picked up anywhere on the line. The answer came back 'Yes. one place a bundle containing ladies' wearing apparel; in another some light-colored hair wrapped up in paper. Without losing a mo-ment I sent off in the Hansom one of my subordinates, with orders to drive fast towards Hyde Park Corner till he came up with a four wheel cab, No. 906, drawn by a grey horse—to keep it in sight till its fare was deposited. If the people for thinking, but acting. I used my flask again, then a vigorous pinch. By-and-bye the young gentleman came round.

The middy had lainted. No time yet in the cab stopped at a private nouse, to watch the door, and not allow them to leave till I came up; if they were dropped in the road, to arrest them both at once, and bring them back here. earth am I to say in the other three is more than and pursuit, at any rate, for the present; where I can imagine: now do help me, there's a good shall I tell the man to drive to?"

A bold measure, sir; but remember £300 reward, and perfect immunity guaranteed for any illegal A bold measure, sir; but remember £300 reward, arrest made under mistake. Well, will you believe it, that though my man overtook the cab in Fleet Street, and followed it to Hyde Park Corner, yet when both vehicles stopped it was found the birds had flown! How they got away is more "Can you not recommend the to some said, estable woman who will not betray me, even bugh a large reward be offered."

I shook my head.

I shook my head. know how his passengers had escaped, but had actually been bilked by them of his fare. He

> own account, if he could catch them. I laughed inwardly. "Well," said I, "any success yet?" "No, sir; but we shall be sure to have the lady on, if she is above ground.

"And why not the gentleman also?"
"The fact is, sir, that not only have we a most accurate description of the lady, but the police-man who looked in her side of the cab could tell me how she looked as a middy, and said-which first raised my suspicions—that she smoked like one who never tried to do so before; the policemen, however, the other side of the cab cannot give much account of the gentleman because he smoked so desperately in his face. All he can say is, that he was gentlemanly-looking, dark-haired, and about thirty—at any rate, he spoke as if quite of old as that. The policeman is not tleman again, if he saw him.'

I at once resolved to postpone my journey from

er, and be prepared to act accordingly." We both leaned forward. "Don't look round, cab-sir, but I am not at liberty to do so—I must keep

on the l that, the new thatever, but listen and obey my directiens. We hatever, but listen and obey my directiens. We are followed, as I have ascertained by looking back several times, by a Hansom. Your number, I expect, is marked plain at the back of your left to communicate, pray tell me, for you have quite interested me in the matter, and you de

a week, I think. Good morning, sir." To Cabmen. £500 reward will be given to the "No, no, that won't do, his horse is better, his cabman who on the 17th of this month, took up cab runs lighter than yours. Now, attend. Just a gentleman and a midshipman in or near Fleet

beyond that large van of Pickford's, which is street, if he will come forward and state to what standing still in the distance, there is a turn to right which cabmen sometimes take when driving to Hyde Park Corner. It is moreover an unfreply to A. B., &c.

Such was the next advertisement on the subject that I saw in the Times. Well, thought I, she

driver to proceed to a house some little distance from London. No sooner had we got clear of the crowded streets, and into a road where a man did not require two pair of hands and four eyes to keep clear of other vehicles, than Jarvey, opening the trap-door in the roof, over my head, touched his hat, with a "Good morning, sir."
"Shut that door at once," I said; "are you

drunk, man, and anxious that I should give you into charge? "No, sir; but I hope you are well."

What could the man mean? There was a curious look in his eyes that plainly said he could sea.

this by in time ago, sir. I hope you and the young gentlehing gar, in to little boy that I ever seed. You may remember I picked you up, sir, on the Strand, about a month ago, and after a bit you got out and left me to drive the middy on."

I like your memory, thought I, and then said "Well, I fancy I do recollect your face."
"Thought you would, sir, when I recalled the

see the fun of talking to you through a hole.' When I stood on the footpath I steadily gazes ent doubt that I was speaking the truth, at cabby, he ditto at me, with compound in

"Well, now," I said, "what do you want?" "Oh, nothink, sir-you're a gentleman." "Do you read the papers, cabby ?" "In course I does, sir, 'speciall the second co

"Well, where did you drive the middy after "Eccleston Square, and then the young lady beg pardon, sir, the young gentleman—gave me two sovereigns, and told me to drive away, and

not look back. "You pretended to drive away?" "I did sir "

"You looked back ?" "I did, sir." "You are not rich ?"

"I am not, sir "Now just tell me why you have not informe "No, thank you, I have plenty of that; and how, good-bye, sir. God bless you for your kindness to a persecuted, helpless, suffering, but not wicked girl."

the police."

"Oh! for several reasons, sir. First place, though I am a poor cabby, I have my feelinxs and wouldn't go for to betray a young gentleman."

who gave me two sovereigns ense," interrupted I. "Next place, sir, you see, I never likes to press ard upon ladies."

## AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

"Cabby, do you take me for a fool?"
"Third place, you see, sir, I have been in trouble more than once, and don't like them perlice, and don't care to show my face before them for any reason."

"Well, I can understand that," I said. "Now

there's a sovereign for you—you don't mind telling me, I suppose, where the middy went?' "No, sir, not a bit: but you didn't hear my fourth and chiefest reason for not going to the certainly has been the strangest chapter in my forthwith commenced walking to my chambers perlice. Fact is, I don't know where the middy did go to. I did not look back soon enough. I twigged her going towards No. 1, Eccleston Square, and when I looked back she warn't in sight, so teen I drives back to No. 1. A flunkey comes to the door, so says I, 'John, your young master has left summat in my cab.' 'Go to the dogs!' said he. 'Oh, yes!' 'by all means; but, now, here is half a crown, John Thomas, you tell me who your young master is.' He pocketed my half crown, and then told me that the middy had nothing to do with the house, that he had only asked if Sir Jasper Blares lived there, and on being told 'No,' had bolted round the corner. So then I axed the flunkey to give me back my half crown, or, at any rate, to come and have it out in drink. The mean fellow told me, if I was not off directly, he would give me in charge at once. So, as I seed a Bobby a coming up the square, I drove off. Now, sir, I know as little about the middy as you do. If I knew more, do you think I wouldn't go to the perlice, and get five hundred pounds instead of this here sovereign—much obliged to you for it, all the same.

He drove off.

He drove off.

"Done by a cabman!" was my exclamation.
Well, I had done the detectives; that was one consolation.

Six months elapsed, and again I found myself in the detective's house. Meanwhile the reward for the lady fugitive had been increased to the extraordinary sum of £1000, while that for the gentleman had been withdrawn.

"Well Mr Sharp any news yet of the runs."

nary. I did not think we detectives could be so deceived; and let me tell you, sir, that though The young parson could not foresee the weather. the reward in the public papers has been increased to £1000, yet that to us actually £3000 is ofthe teachings of the beautiful season which was fered, only it is not considered prudent to advertise so large a reward. You would be surprised summer;" it was a sermon on summer, and its detective at every station out of London—one at each principal port in England; all the lodging-houses, boarding-houses and public places of assembly in town have been narrowly watched; a long to the principal port in England; all the lodging-houses are placed in the serious sembly in town have been narrowly watched; a long to prove county in England; and as the preschor space, describing around: The serious seminal serious serious describing around: The serious ser put his nose into: false entrapping advertise-ments inserted in the papers, and actually all to the rain in heavy splashes upon the windows, ered within a year from this date."

"You will find her, I expect," said I. "We shall see, sir," replied he.

After a little more conversation I took my departure. Without being in any way able to ac-

swore roundly he would summons them on his of the hand. I lifted up my finger, and deliberately turned round to her full view the conspicu-shrub has an odour which a summer shower but madness she ran away.
"Oh, she is gone," said my companion, "to

the mistress' private room. She can always go there when she likes." I was satisfied and said nothing, but waited for

I must return to my chambers in town to a consultation, by the first train, was put into my hands. I consoled myself with the idea that I Monday morning found me at Mrs. -

Hanwell

" Ves sir. I sent up my card, and when admitted, I forthremoved about two o'clock yesterday.

"Do you know where she came from, or she has gone ?" said I. "Not at all, sir."

how could I expose her? that extraordinary manner?" way by a doctor.

'Then her friend is a medical man?" "No sir, I did not say that; her friends brought medical man with them.'

Untruth No. 2, thought I.

"And what is his name, pray?"
"That I must not tell." Truth the first and last, I thought.

"I can give you this clue, sir,—they went down the line, for I know they took tickets to Exeter." "Thank you," said I inwardly, concluding that

have looked. I was obliged, again, to fall back Time came to my relief.

### [CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.] WASHINGTON AND THE COR-

heard in regular vociferations of : "Heave away! there she goes! heave ho!"

An officer, not in the military costume, was thine everlasting light, and the day of thy morn-passing, and asked the commander why he did not ing shall be ended." And then my reader, tell take hold and render a little aid. The latter, as- me tonished, turning round with all the pomp of an —if, in sober reality, the glorious promise has emperor said: Sir, I am Corporal."

"You are, are you?" replied the officer. "I was not aware of that;" and taking off his hat and bowing, the officer said, "I ask your pardon, Mr. Corporal," and then dismounted, and lifted till the sweat stood in drops on his forehead.

Samily Fireside Talk.

SOMETIME. 'Tis a wild, sweet song, a beautiful song, With a low and rythmical chime, Rung out from the topmost boughs of a tree The winds have christened "sometime."

Its words are strong on a golden string,

In a long melodious rhyme, Telling of germs in each withered flower, The rain shall bring out sometime. Telling of hopes that are buried low,
'Neath the dust of deceit and crime,
That true repentance and true belief
May waken to life sometime—

Of folded hands o'er a pulseless heart, Of folden names of the Control of th

Of tiny ringlets of golden hair, And eyes, with a look sublime In their shadowy depths as we said "good-bye," Hoping to meet some

Ah, yes; 'tis a beautiful song that I hear, Afar in this changing clime, Rung out from the topmost boughs of a tree The winds have christened "Sometime." And it lessens my heart of its weary load, Renews all its olden prime,
For it tells of a mission beyond the skies,
Where I hope to be happy sometime.

#### RECREATIONS OF A COUNTRY PARSON.

From the second series of the "Recreations just published, uniform with the first, by Tick nor and Fields, we make the following excerpts

entleman had been withdrawn.

"Well, Mr. Sharp, any news yet of the runway?"

"Not a bit, sir; not a bit. It is extraordinary. I did not think we detective could be so beautiful again the next morning. There came tise so large a reward. Tou would be surprised summer;" it was a sermon on summer, and its if you knew what means have been taken to emoral and spiritual lessons. How inconsistent the sermon seemed with everything around! The detective has been sent to every county in England to pry about—go to inns, farm-houses, schools, and every place he can legally or illegally schools, and every place he can legally or illegally schools. no purpose. However, we will have her yet and, looking through them, you could see the The reward will not be paid unless she is discovto myself, as the preacher went on under the cross influence of these surroundings, now, I am

After a little more conversation I took my departure. Without being in any way able to account for it, or to reason on the subject, I felt I should first stumble on the lady in question. Not many days later, one idle Saturday afternoon, I went with a friend to a private lunatic asylum some little way out of London; he to see a relation confined there, whom he considered it his duty to look at now and then; I, out of mere curiosity to inspect such a place. Arrived at the asylum, he went off at once with the mistress of the establishment; I, under the charge of a female warder, was taken round such parts as are shown to a visitor. In one room was a girl with long dishevelled dark hair, and blue eyes, swinging on a rope hanging from a ceiling. She was dressed in Turkish fashion. Strange! thought I; dark hair, blue eyes. "What is the matter with her I inquired.

No doubt the like nappens to you frequently.

Summer Days. What an indescribably beautiful thing is a summer day! I do not mean merely the hours as they pass over; the long light; the sun going up and going down; but all that one associates with summer days, spent in sweet rural scenes. There is great variety in summer day, when everything seems asleep, and the top-branches of the tall trees do not stir in the azure air. There is the breezy summer day, when warm breathes wave these topmost branches gently to and fro, and you stand and look at them; when sportive winds bend the green corn as they swiftly sweep over it; when the shadows of the clouds pass slowly along the hills. Even the raisy day, if it come with soft, summer-like rain, is beautiful. People in town are apt to think of

dark hair, blue eyes. "What is the matter with her I inquired.
"Oh, she is mad, but harmless enough; her friends are very rich. She has a fancy for dressing so, and the mistress allows her. At times she is not so bad, and then she lives quite alone with the mistress. She is always worse when she sees strangers, and talks mere nonsense when they are present. Listen to her. She is singing such rubbish now."

And so she was, but yet there was a method in her jumble of songs, such, I almost fancied, as a person might be driven to use who wished to feign madness. I eyed her intently. She was looking at me with apparent carelessness. "Can it be she?" thought I. "Oh, no, it cannot. She would surely recognize me." At that moment I bethought me of the pearl ring. Generally I wore it with the pearls turned inside to the palm of the hand. I lifted up my finger, and deliberfused through the country air; every tree and ous part of the ring. With a shrick of anything brings out, and which senses trained to perception will perceive. And then, how full the trees and woods of the singing of birds

I was satisfied and said nothing, but waited for my friend and the head of the establishment, the latter of whom I intended to see alone. In a minute or two a telegraphic message, stating that I must return to my chambers in town to a consultation, by the first train, was put into my blue sky at the end of each is framed by the trees into the likeness of a Gothic window. I see walls would come down again on Monday. I inquired the name of the mad girl, made my bow, and in three-quarters of an hour was deep in law in chambers. onwards; there are thick woods above them, and here and there a sunny field; masses of ivy clothe the rock in places; long sprays of ivy hang over. I walk on in thought till I reach the opening of the glen; here a green bank slopes upward from a dark pool below, and there is a fair stretch of with proceeded to make inquiries about my friend.

"Oh, she was taken away yesterday by her riends. She has been improving lately, and was removed shout two claims of the monas-, which has kept its place here for seven hundred years. I see the sky-framing eastern window, its tracery gone. There are masses of large daisies varying the sward, and the sweet fragrance I saw the woman was telling an untruth, but of young clover is diffused through all the air. I turn aside, and walk through lines of rose-trees "Ob your patients generally come and go in the terraordinary manner?" the drowsy hum of the laden bees. Suddenly it is the twilight, the long twilight of Scotland, which would sometimes serve you to read by at eleven o'clock at night. The crimson flush has faded from the som of the river ; if you are alone, its murmur begins to turn to a moan; the white stone of the churchyard looks spectral through the trees. I think of poor Doctor Adam, the great Scotch schoolmaster of the last century, the teacher of Sir Walter Scott; and his last words, when the shadow of death was falling deeper, "It grows the beautiful or the prodark, boys; you may go." fessional bias. I go to a certain beautiful promise that was untruth No. 3, and that therefore (as which the deepening twilight seldom fails to sugturned out to be the case) the parties had gone up the line—probably to London. I then became more open, threatened, coaxed, tried to bribe, and at last was told that if I did not leave the house at once, I should be turned out by the men servants. Out I accordingly chose to go of my own free (?) will. In vain I twisted and turned everything over in my mind. The mind the control of the control o thing over in my mind. The mistress of the establishment was not to blame—I could not bring the interest between the court, for I dared not prove any interest in which it might be shown that these words have been speak truly; in which its great principle holds mistaken, and in that case how foolish I should good, that signal blessing shall come when it is have looked. I was obliged, again, to fall back, needed most and expected least; but I think mainon Time, the great solver of mysteries. At length ly how, sometimes, at the close of the checkered and sober day, the Better Sun has broken through the clouds, and made the flaming west all purpl and gold. I think how always the purer light comes, if not in this world, then, in a better Bowing his head to pass under the dark portal, During the American Revolution, it is said, presence and the light of God. I think how you During the American Revolution, it is said, the commander of a little squad was giving orders to those under him relative to a log of timber, which they were endeavoring to raise to the top of some military works they were repairing. to us who remain that the evening darkness is The timber went up with difficulty, and on this growing—only for us that the sun is going down. Look on the sleeping features, and think, "Thy to us who remain that the evening darkness sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw herself; for the Lord shall be

### evening time there shall be light."

THE AGE OF THE WORLD.

-as the evening falls on you, but not on him

An English engineer, named Leonard Horner, has sunk ninety-five shafts in the valley of the When the work was finished, turning to the Nile, with the view of ascertaining the Egypt by counting the layers deposited annu "Mr. Corporal, when you have another such job, and have not men enough, send for your comthe sediment seems to have been deposited at the rate of three and-a-half inches in a century. According to this, 13,700 years ago man was far che corporal was astonished, It was Washington, who thus addressed him!

The President of the United States will pay seven hundred and twenty-six dollars, and each member of the Cabinet two hundred and sixteen dollars under the tax on incomes laid by the earth is much older than is popularly supposed. At the depth above mentioned, gravel ongress.

posed. At the depth above mentioned, gravel was found; and how long it was before the land and water were separated—how long this gravel piness not to know when we have got it; that is, was forming before the Nile overflowed, or before not to be content with a reasonable and possible the waters were impregnated with vegetable mat ter-God only knows, or ever can know.

# 66 THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

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PURIFY YOUR BREATH

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE! SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS

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GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN.

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS, GOOD FOR SINGERS.

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

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They are delightful to the taste.

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thole system.

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r. Spalding would not connect his name with an article not know to possess real merit. From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respec

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.

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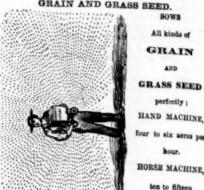
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perfectly ; HAND MACHINE. four to six acres per HORSE MACHINE,

VOL. XXI

Maine

Our Home, our Country

Agricultural Show The following is a list of

bitions to be held in Ma

fall, so far as they have

State Society holds no ex

Kennebec County Society, and Thursday, October 9th a Hancock, at Elisworth,

Hancock, at Elisworth,
Thursday, October 8th, 9th,
North Somerset, at Binghi
day, Oct. 9th and 10th.
York County, at Saco
Wednesday and Thursday, O

Sagadahoe, at Topsham, Thursday, Oct. 8th. 9th and East Oxford, at Dixfield,

Thursday, Oct. 9th and 10 North Waldo, at Unity, st. 16th and 17th.

day, Oct. 9th and 10th.

Piscataquis county, at Dov

October---Hints

The melancholy days have come, Of wailing woods, and biting from When sounds of dropping nuts

And twinkle in the smoky light,

has so beautifully descr

"The sear and yellow"

short time ago draped

place to the gorgeous ti

and the trees present a

scarlet, pink, crimson and

thing sadly beautiful in

forest at this season, and

selves believe that all thi colors, is but a prepara

would we have it the b

greater loveliness and been well said that "Nat

colors." And although

the forest heralds death

things in this season,"

beauty and loveliness

leaves remain only a sh

winds shake the branches

fall to the ground, finding

crevice a final resting pl

etable world, we are fore

pendence upon a benevo

filled barns, and at the

fruitful year-as he gaz

faction at the " flocks a

yards, can but acknowl

that Being who has " cr

goodness," and who mak

of sheep, and the valle

corn." A farmer indi

and into whose heart su

ence and thankfulness

ungrateful of beings, an

To the careful farmer

usual activity and vigila

upon his time are hardly

the more busy seasons

proaching winter rouse

pare for its severities, an

supplied, the animals

protection and shelter;

of feeding will not make

in your barn-yard. W

tered during the winter

and without being gre

"Down by the brook or

places are across the f

from the barn, and it is

to water at such a pla

during any day of winte

drink rather than seek

yet they require water

it, provided it is handy

own convenience, and for

of your animals, dig a

pump, and our word for

for itself in one winter.

as during any night of

tection from the incleme

nights, but that the m

with a litter of leaves,

this and the next mon

Cattle at this season n

No time should be los

sons are indeed few.

At this season, as we v

of winter.

These scenes which ou

Oct. 9th and 10th. Oct. 9th and 10th.
Waldo County, at Belfast
Friday, Oct. 9th, 10th and 1
Cumberland County, at

EZEKIEL HOI

Every Farmer should have one of these great labor saving and BED SAVING machines, for with the LITTLE HAND MACHINE

All kinds of

he can sow four acres an hour of Grass Seed and Gats; six acres an hour of Wheat, Rye and Barley, and distribute the seed with perfect regularity and evenness; saving thereby one-quartes of hand sowing.

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scatters the seed much wider and saves nearly all the labor—aow ing from 10 to 15 acres an hour.

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nd the purchase money to persons dissatisfied with its results.
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in the whole year for m nure. It will also be forage, other than what this fall produces. Corequire kind care, a way and nutritious feed. now be brought into colder weather begins, fodder to do it now the the season, and they w

in good condition-acci

until spring.

Young colts and co looked after and receiv Taken from grass and to get stunted, and if . them started again. the change from green and a supply of roots of given until they are we Sheep should as mucl

the cold rains freque flock should also be car different treatment, acc poses for which they ar need to be got in good kept fat. The poor an should be placed wher where they can receive caution attended to no their comfort, but it r many of the poorer she

for winter. It is good at this season, and de stand too thickly tog worked into convenient the first approach of v This work which is gen

The woodland can n vorable opportunity is